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इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में
रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a
separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-Section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएँ
Statutory Orders and Notifications issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(other than the Ministry of Defence)

विधि, न्याय और कम्पनी कार्य मंत्रालय
(विधि कार्य विभाग)
(न्यायिक खण्ड)
सूचना

MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS
(Department of Legal Affairs)
(Judicial Section)
NOTICE

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1995

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1995

का.प्रा.422.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री महादेव दास मण्डल, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे 24 परगना जिला साऊथ कलकत्ता, पश्चिम बंगाल में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(4)/95—न्यायिक]
पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

S.O. 422.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Mahadeb Das Mondal, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in District 24 Parganas (South), Calcutta. West Bengal.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(4)95-Judl.]
P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 423.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री किशोर वी. शाह, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(5)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1995

S.O. 423.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Kishor V. Shah, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bombay (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(5)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 424.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्रीमति जया मनहर मेहता, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बान्द्रा (ई) बम्बई, महाराष्ट्र में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(7)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1995

S.O. 424.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Smt. Jaya Manhar Mehta, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bandra (F), Bombay, Maharashtra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(7)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 425.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राजेश कुमार विष्णु प्रसाद मोदी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे अहमदाबाद (गुजरात) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(8)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1995

S.O. 425.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Rajesh Kumar Vishnu Prasad Modi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ahmedabad (Gujarat).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(8)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 10 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 426.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री (प्रो.) विनायराव जे. काले, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे महाराष्ट्र राज्य में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(9)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 10th January, 1995

S.O. 426.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Prof. Vinayrao J. Kale, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in State of Maharashtra.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(9)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 427.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सतीश चन्द्र शर्मा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे बुलन्दशहर (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(10)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1995

S.O. 427.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Satish Chand Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Bulandshahr (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(10)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 428.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विजय कुमार भारद्वाज, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे राष्ट्रीय राजधानी दिल्ली क्षेत्र (दिल्ली) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(11)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1995

S.O. 428.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vijay Kumar Bhardwaj, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in NCT of Delhi.

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(11)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 429.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री शुजाउद्दीन कुरेशी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सीकर (राजस्थान) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (12) /95 न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1995

S.O. 429.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Shujauddin Qureshi, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Sikar (Rajasthan).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(12)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 430.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री राम प्रसाद शर्मा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे मथुरा और वृन्दावन (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (13) /95 न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1995

S.O. 430.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ram Prasad Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Mathura and Vrindavan (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(13)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 11 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 431—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सतीश कुमार शोरी, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे धुरी जिला संगरूर (पंजाब) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (14)/95-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 11th January, 1995

S.O. 431.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Satish Kumar Shorey, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Dhuri, District Sangrur (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(14)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 432—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम, 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विजेन्द्र सिंह एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे पानीपत जिला (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (15)/95-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1995

S.O. 432.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vijender Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Panipat District (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(15)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 433—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम, 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री कपूर सिंह मलिक, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे सफ़ीदों जिला जींद (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (16)/95-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1995

S.O. 433.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Kapoor Singh Malik, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Safidon, Distt. Jind (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(16)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 434—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम, 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री (पी.) कृष्णराज गोस्वामी एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कालबादेवी-भुलेश्वर, जिला बम्बई (महाराष्ट्र) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर व किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप से मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (1)/95 न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन्, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1995

S.O. 434.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Prof. Krishnaraj Goswamy, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Kalbadevi-Bhuleshyar Distt. Bombay (Maharashtra).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(17)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 12 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 435—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम, 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री विनोद कुमार शर्मा, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे दसूया जिला होशियारपुर (पंजाब में) व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (18)/95-न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 12th January, 1995

S.O. 435.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Vinod Kumar Sharma, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Dasuya, Distt. Hoshiarpur (Punjab).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(18)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 436—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम, 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री अब्दुल रहमान नासिर, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे राष्ट्रीय राजधानी दिल्ली में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए। उपरोक्त नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5 (19) /95 न्यायिक]

पी. सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1995

S.O. 436.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Abdul Rahman Nasir, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Delhi (NCT of Delhi).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(19)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 437—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री वेद पाल सिंह, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे गाजियाबाद (उत्तर प्रदेश) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए। उपरोक्त नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(20)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1995

S.O. 437.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Ved Pal Singh, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Ghaziabad (U.P.).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(20)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 438—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री जगदीश चन्द्र, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आवेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे यमुना नगर (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए। उपरोक्त नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(21)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1995

S.O. 438.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Jagdish Chander, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Yamunanagar (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(21)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

सूचना

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 439.—नोटरीज नियम, 1956 के नियम 6 के अनुसरण में सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा यह सूचना दी जाती है कि श्री सुन्दरलाल गौतम, एडवोकेट ने उक्त प्राधिकारी को उक्त नियम के नियम 4 के अधीन एक आर्बेदन इस बात के लिए दिया है कि उसे कर्नाल (हरियाणा) में व्यवसाय करने के लिए नोटरी के रूप में नियुक्त किया जाए। उपरोक्त नियुक्ति पर किसी भी प्रकार का आक्षेप इस सूचना के प्रकाशन के चौदह दिन के भीतर लिखित रूप में मेरे पास भेजा जाए।

[सं. 5(22)/95-न्यायिक]

पी.सी. कण्णन, सक्षम प्राधिकारी

NOTICE

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1995

S.O. 439.—Notice is hereby given by the Competent Authority in pursuance of Rule 6 of the Notaries Rules, 1956 that application has been made to the said Authority, under Rule 4 of the said Rules, by Shri Sunder Lal Gautam, Advocate for appointment as a Notary to practise in Karnal, (Haryana).

2. Any objection to the appointment of the said person as a Notary may be submitted in writing to the undersigned within fourteen days of the publication of this notice.

[No. F. 5(22)/95-Judl.]

P. C. KANNAN, Competent Authority

गृह मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 440. —केंद्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उपनियम (4) के अनुसरण में, गृह मंत्रालय के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय में हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान रखने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक हो जाने के फलस्वरूप एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है:

‘कार्यालय पुलिस महानिरीक्षक, मध्य सेक्टर, के.रि.पू. बल, लखनऊ (उत्तर प्रदेश)’।

[संख्या 12017/1/95-हिन्दी]

के.सी. कपूर, निदेशक

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 440.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (use for Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office of the Ministry of Home Affairs where the percentage of Hindi knowing staff has gone above 80 per cent:

‘Office of the Inspector General of Police, Central Sector, Central Reserve Police Force, Lucknow (U.P.).’

[No. 12017/1/95-Hindi]

K. C. KAPOOR, Director

कामिक, लोक शिकायत तथा पेंशन मंत्रालय

(कामिक और प्रशिक्षण विभाग)

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 441.—केंद्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए रणबीर सिंह सुहाग, प्राध्यापक, पत्रिका-प्रकाशन विभाग, महर्षि दयानन्द विश्वविद्यालय, रोहतक, के अपहरण और हत्या के संबंध में सिविल लाईन्स, रोहतक थाना में दर्ज एफ.आई.आर. सं. 5 दिनांक 9-1-1995 के संबंध में भारतीय दंड संहिता की धारा 302 तथा 365 के अंतर्गत दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संयोजन के अनुक्रम में किए गए किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संभवतः प्रयत्नों, दुष्प्रेरणों और षड्यंत्रों के अन्वेषण के लिए हरियाणा सरकार के गृह विभाग के आदेश संख्या-9/11/95-सीएचजी-II दिनांक 15-1-1995 के तहत हरियाणा सरकार की सहमति से दिल्ली पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण हरियाणा राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या 228/10/95-ए.बी.डी-II]

एस. सौन्दर राजन, अधर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1995

S.O. 441.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (i) of Section 5 read with section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Haryana vide Government of Haryana, Home Department order No. 9/11/95-CHG.II dated 15-1-1995 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Haryana for the investigation of the offences punishable under Section 302 and 365 IPC and any attempt, abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction arising out of the same fact or facts in regard to FIR No. 5 dated 9-1-1995 of PS Civil Line, Rohtak, relating to kidnapping and murder of Shri Ranbir Singh Suhag, Lecturer in Department of Journalism, Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak.

[No. 228/10/95-AVD.II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 442.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए एम.ए.एम. स्टेडियम, जम्मू में घातक फैलाने के लिए किए गए बम विस्फोट, जिसमें कई लोग घायल व हताहत हुए, इस संबंध में थाना नवाबाद, जम्मू में वर्ज एफ.आई.आर. संख्या 12/95 दिनांक 26-1-1995 के संबंध में धारा 3 एवं 4 टाडा (पी) एक्ट 1987, 4 एवं 5 विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 302, 307/34 आर.पी.सी. के अन्तर्गत दंडनीय अपराधों और उक्त अपराधों और उन्हीं तथ्यों से उत्पन्न होने वाले वैसे ही संव्यवहार के अनुक्रम में किए गए किन्हीं अन्य अपराधों के संबंध में या उनसे संसक्त प्रयत्नों, दुष्परणों और षड्यन्त्रों के अन्वेषण के लिए जम्मू एवं कश्मीर सरकार के आदेश संख्या गृह/आई एन बी/90/167/आईएफ दिनांक 27-1-1995 के तहत जम्मू एवं कश्मीर सरकार की सहायता से दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तारण संपूर्ण जम्मू एवं कश्मीर राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या : 228/11/95-एवी डी-II]

एस. सोन्दर राजन, अवर सचिव

ORDER

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1995

S.O. 442.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of the Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the consent of the Government of Jammu and Kashmir vide Government of Jammu and Kashmir, Home Department Order No. Home/Inv./90/167/ISA dated 27-1-95 hereby extends the powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the state of Jammu and Kashmir for the investigation of the offences punishable under Sections 3 and 4 of TADA (P), 1987, Sections 4 and 5 of Explosives Substances Act, 302, 307/34 Ranbir Penal Code and any attempts abetments and conspiracies in relation to or in connection with the said offences and any other offences committed in the course of the same transaction or arising out of the same fact or facts in regard to FIR No. 12/95 dated 26-1-1995 registered at Police Station Nawabad, Jammu (J&K) relating to bomb blast at MAM Stadium, Jammu, causing injuries and death to several persons.

[No. 228/11/95-AVD.II]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 1 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 443.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 25) की धारा 6 के साथ पठित धारा 5 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त

शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, मणिपुर राज्य सरकारको सहमति से, जो उनके गृह विभाग, इम्फाल की अधियोजना संख्या 412(43)/188-एच., तारीख 1-9-1994 द्वारा दी गई थी, उपाबंध-1 में यथा उल्लिखित अपराधों के अन्वेषण के लिए दिल्ली विशेष पुलिस स्थापना के सदस्यों की शक्तियों और अधिकारिता का विस्तार संपूर्ण मणिपुर राज्य पर करती है।

[संख्या : 228/2/94-ए.बी.डी. (II)]

एस. सोन्दर राजन, अवर सचिव

उपाबन्ध-I

अधिसूचना का उपाबंध : संख्या 412(43)/188-एच

तारीख 1 सितम्बर, 1994

उपाबंध-क : (भारतीय दंड संहिता, 1860 (1860 का अधिनियम संख्या 45) की धारा 34, 114, 120ब, 121, 121क, 122, 123, 124, 124क, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 143, 147, 148, 149, 153क, 153ख, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165क, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 171ई, 171क, 171च, 182, 186, 188, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 211, 212, 216, 216क, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 225ख, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263क, 277, 278, 284, 285, 286, 292, 295, 295क, 302, 303, 304, 304क, 304ख, 306, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 355, 363, 363क, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 376क, 376ख, 376ग, 376घ, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 401, 403, 406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 426, 427, 429, 431, 435, 436, 440, 447, 448, 452, 454, 456, 457, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477क, 489, 489क, 489ख, 489ग, 489घ, 489ङ, 490क, 495, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509 के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध

ख. केन्द्रीय अधिनियम :

निम्नलिखित के अधीन दंडनीय अपराध

1. वायुयान अधिनियम, 1934 (1934 का अधिनियम सं. 22) और उक्त अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए नियम।

2. यातहरण निवारण अधिनियम, 1982 (1982 का अधिनियम सं. 65)

पुरावशेष तथा बहुमूल्य कलाकृति अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 52)

पुरावशेष (निर्यात नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का अधिनियम, संख्यांक 31)--- निरसित।

5. आयुध अधिनियम, 1959 (1959 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 54)

6. परमाणु ऊर्जा अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 33)

7. केन्द्रीय उत्पाद शुल्क और नमक अधिनियम, 1944 (1944 का अधिनियम सं. 1)

8. कंपनी अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का अधिनियम सं. 1)

9. बंड विधि, संशोधन अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 23)

10. सीमा शुल्क अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 52)

11. औषधि और प्रसाधन सामग्री अधिनियम, 1940 (1940 का अधिनियम सं. 23)

12. आवश्यक वस्तु अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का अधिनियम सं. 10)

13. विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1884 (1884 का अधिनियम सं. 4)

14. विस्फोटक पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का अधिनियम सं. 4)

15. विद्युत अधिनियम, 1910 (1910 का अधिनियम सं. 9)

16. विदेशी अभिदाय (विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का अधिनियम सं. 49)

17. विदेशियों त्रिषयक अधिनियम, 1946 (1946 का अधिनियम सं. 31)

18. विदेशी मुद्रा विनियमन अधिनियम, 1973 (1973 का अधिनियम सं. 46)

19. साधारण बीमा कारबार (राष्ट्रीयकरण) अधिनियम, 1922 (1922 का अधिनियम सं. 57)

20. दान-कर अधिनियम, 1958 (1958 का अधिनियम सं. 18)

21. स्वर्ण-नियंत्रण अधिनियम, 1968 (1968 का अधिनियम सं. 45)

22. आय-कर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का अधिनियम सं. 43)

23. आयात और निर्यात (नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का अधिनियम सं. 10)

24. बीमा अधिनियम, 1938 (1938 का अधिनियम सं. 4)

25. उद्योग (विकास और विनियमन) अधिनियम, (1951 का अधिनियम सं. 65)

26. मोटर यान अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का अधिनियम सं. 4)

27. स्वापक औषधि और मनःप्रभावी पदार्थ अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का अधिनियम सं. 61)---प्रद्यतन संशोधित

28. शासकीय गुप्त बात अधिनियम, 1923 (1923 का अधिनियम सं. 19)

29. पासपोर्ट अधिनियम, 1920 (1920 का अधिनियम सं. 24) और पासपोर्ट नियम, 1950 का नियम 6

30. पासपोर्ट (भारत में प्रवेश) अधिनियम, 1920 (1920 का अधिनियम सं. 34) के साथ पठित पासपोर्ट (भारत में प्रवेश) नियम, 1950

31. पासपोर्ट अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का अधिनियम सं. 15)

32. अष्टाक्षर निवारण अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का अधिनियम सं. 2)

33. अष्टाक्षर निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 49)

34. भारतीय डाकघर अधिनियम, 1898 (1898 का अधिनियम सं. 6)

35. खाद्य अभिसंश्लेषण निवारण अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का अधिनियम सं. 37)

36. लोक संपत्ति मुक्तान निवारण अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का अधिनियम सं. 3)

37. स्वापक औषधि और मनःप्रभावी पदार्थ अवैध व्यापार निवारण अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम सं. 46)

38. भारतीय रेल अधिनियम, 1890 (1890 का अधिनियम सं. 9)

39. रेल स्टोर सामान (विधि विरुद्ध कब्जा) अधिनियम, 1955 (1955 का अधिनियम सं. 51)

40. लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम सं. 43)

41. लोक प्रतिनिधित्व अधिनियम, 1951 (1951 का अधिनियम सं. 43)

42. विदेशियों का रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1939 (1939 का अधिनियम सं. 16)

43. सिविल विमानन सुरक्षा विधि विरुद्ध कार्यदमन अधिनियम, 1982 (1982 का अधिनियम सं. 66)

44. धार्मिक संस्था (व्युपयोग का निवारण) अधिनियम, 1988 (1988 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 41)

45. भारतीय तारयंत्र अधिनियम, 1885 (1885 का अधिनियम सं. 8)

46. तारयंत्र संबंधीतार (विधिविरुद्ध कब्जा) अधिनियम, 1950 (1950 का अधिनियम सं. 74)

47. आतंकवादी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1985 (1985 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 31) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियम।

48. आतंकवादी और विध्वंसकारी क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1987 (1987 का अधिनियम सं. 28) और उसके अधीन बनाए गए नियम।

49. विधि विरुद्ध क्रियाकलाप (निवारण) अधिनियम, 1967 (1967 का अधिनियम सं. 37)

50. भारतीय ब्रेतार और तार अधिनियम, 1933 (1933 का अधिनियम सं. 17)

51. घन-कर अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का अधिनियम सं. 27)

52. राष्ट्र गौरव अपमान निवारण अधिनियम, 1971 (1971 का अधिनियम सं. 69)।

MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS

(Department of Personnel and Training)

ORDER

New Delhi, the 1st February, 1995

S.O. 443.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (1) of Section 5 read with Section 6 of Delhi Special Police Establishment Act, 1946 (Act No. 25 of 1946), the Central Government with the Consent of State Government of Manipur vide their Home Department Imphal Order No. 4/2(43)/88-H, dated 1-9-1994 hereby extends its powers and jurisdiction of the members of the Delhi Special Police Establishment to the whole of the State of Manipur for investigation of offences as mentioned in Annexure-I.

[No. 228/294-AVD-11]

S. SOUNDAR RAJAN, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE—I

ANNEXURE TO NOTIFICATION : NO4/2(43)/88-H

Dated 1st September, 1994

ANNEXURE-A: offences punishable under Section 34, 114, 120B, 121, 121A, 122, 123, 124, 124A, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 138, 140, 143, 147, 148, 149, 153A, 153B, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165A, 166, 167, 168, 169, 171, 171E, 171F, 182, 186, 188, 189, 190, 193, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 204, 211, 212, 216, 216A, 218, 220, 222, 223, 224, 225, 225B, 231, 232, 233, 234, 335, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 263A, 277, 278, 284, 285, 286, 292, 295, 295A, 302, 303, 304, 304A, 304B, 306, 307, 308, 309, 323, 324, 325, 326, 328, 330, 331, 332, 333, 336, 337, 338, 341, 342, 343, 344, 346, 347, 352, 353, 354, 355, 363, 363A, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 376, 376A, 376B, 376C, 376D, 379, 380, 381, 382, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 401, 403, 243 GI/95—2.

406, 407, 408, 409, 411, 412, 413, 414, 417, 418, 419, 420, 426, 427, 429, 431, 435, 436, 440, 447, 448, 452, 454, 456, 457, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477A, 489, 489A, 489B, 489C, 489D, 489E, 495, 490A, 499, 500, 501, 502, 504, 505, 506, 507, 509, of Indian penal code 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860).

B. CENTRAL ACTS :

Offences Punishable under :—

1. Aircraft Act, 1934 (Act No. 22 of 1934) and rules, made under the said Act.
2. Anti-Hijacking Act, 1982 (Act No. 65 of 1982).
3. Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972 (Act No. 52 of 1972).
4. Antiquities (Export Control) Act, 1947 (Act No. 31 of 1947) **Repealed**.
5. Arms Act, 1959 (Act No. 54 of 1959).
6. Atomic Energy Act, 1962 (Act No. 33 of 1962).
7. Central Excises and Salt Act, 1944 (Act No. 1 of 1944).
8. Companies Act, 1956 (Act No. 1 of 1956).
9. Criminal Law (Amendment) Act, 1961 (Act No. 23 of 1961).
10. Customs Act, 1962 (Act No. 52 of 1962).
11. Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Act No. 23 of 1940).
12. Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (Act No. 10 of 1955).
13. Explosive Act, 1884 (Act No. 4 of 1884).
14. Explosive Substances Act, 1908 (Act No. 6 of 1908).
15. Electricity Act, 1910 (Act No. 9 of 1910).
16. Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (Act No. 49 of 1976).
17. Foreigner Act, 1946 (Act No. 31 of 1946).
18. Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1973 (Act No. 46 of 1973).
19. General Insurance Business (Nationalisation) Act, 1922 (Act No. 57 of 1922).
20. Gift Tax Act, 1958 (Act No. 18 of 1958).
21. Gold Control Act, 1968 (Act No. 45 of 1968).
22. Income Tax Act, 1961 (Act No. 43 of 1961).
23. Import and Export (Control) Act, 1947 (Act No. 10 of 1947).
24. Insurance Act, 1938 (Act No. 4 of 1938).
25. Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951 (Act No. 65 of 1951).
26. Motor Vehicles Act, 1939 (Act No. 4 of 1939).
27. Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 (Act No. 61 of 1985) as amended upto date.
28. Official Secrets Act, 1923 (Act No. 19 of 1923).
29. Passport Act, 1920 (Act No. 24 of 1920) and rule 6 of Passport Rules, 1950.
30. The Passport (entry into India) Rules 1950 r/w Passport (entry into India) Act, 1920 (Act No. 34 of 1920).
31. Passport Act, 1967 (Act No. 15 of 1967).
32. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947 (Act No. 2 of 1947).
33. Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988 (Act No. 49 of 1988).
34. Post Office Act (Act No. 1898) (Act No. 6 of 1898).
35. Prevention of Food Adulteration Act, 1954 (Act No. 37 of 1954).
36. Prevention of Damage to Public Property Act, 1984 (Act No. 3 of 1984).
37. The Prevention of Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act, 1988 (Act No. 46 of 1988).
38. Railways Act, 1890 (Act No. 9 of 1890).
39. Railways Stores (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1955 (Act No. 51 of 1955).

40. Representation of the People Act, 1950 (Act No. 43 of 1950).
41. Representation of the People Act, 1951 (Act No. 43 of 1951).
42. Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939 (Act No. 16 of 1939).
43. Suppression of Unlawful Act Against safety of Civil Aviation Act, 1982 (Act No. 66 of 1982).
44. The Religious Institutions (Prevention of Misuse) Act, 1988 (Act No. 41 of 1988).
45. Telegraph Act, 1885 (Act No. 8 of 1885).
46. Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950 (Act No. 74 of 1950).
47. Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1985 (Act No. 31 of 1985) and Rules made thereunder.
48. Terrorist and Disruptive Activities (Prevention) Act, 1987 (Act No. 28 of 1987) and Rules made thereunder.
49. Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 (Act No. 37 of 1967).
50. Wireless and Telegraphy Act, 1933 (Act No. 17 of 1933).
51. Wealth Tax Act, 1957 (Act No. 27 of 1957).
52. Prevention of Insult to National Honour Act, 1971.

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 26 अक्टूबर, 1994

आयकर

का.आ. सं. 444.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "चाइल्ड रिलीफ एण्ड यू (सी आर वार्ड), बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1994-95 से 1996-97 तक के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिये इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिये करेगा, जिनके लिये इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की

प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुरस्तिक्षण नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9633/फा.सं. 197/109/94-आयकर नि.-I]

साधना पत्राडिया, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

New Delhi, the 26th October, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 444.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Child Relief and You (CRY), Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1994-95 to 1996-97 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established :
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 ;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9633/F. No. 197/109/94-ITA-II
SADHNA PAVADIA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 नवंबर, 1994

(आयकर)

का.आ. सं. 445.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "राष्ट्रीय लोक वित्त एवं नीति संस्थान, नई दिल्ली," को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से

1995-96 तक के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिये इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिये करेगा, जो जिनके लिये इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों में संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9643/फा.सं. 197/156/93-आयकर नि.-1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st October, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 445.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The National Institute of Public Finance and Policy, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 to 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the

forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 ;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9643|F No. 197|156|93-ITA-1]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 21 नवम्बर, 1994

आयकर

का.आ. 446.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दी इन्डियन सिल्क एक्सपोर्ट प्रमोशन काउंसिल, बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1995-96 तक के लिये निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिये इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिये करेगा, जिनके लिये इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिये प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9644/फा.सं. 197/99/94-आयकर नि.-I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st November, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 446.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Indian Silk Export Promotion Council, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 to 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9644/F. No. 197/99/94-ITA-I]
SADIINA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 23 नवम्बर, 1994

आयकर

का. आ. सं. 447 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दि इंडियन ट्रस्ट, चण्डीगढ़" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा समन्वयता उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है.
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट

किसी एक अवधि या अधिक अवधि के अवधियों के लिए इसकी निधि (जवर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा ग्राहकों में वितरित, संवर्धन के निमित्त) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे असा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में ही अवकाश नि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अवकाश से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9648/फा. सं. 197/64/93—आयकर नि.—1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 23rd November, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 447.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Tribune Trust, Chandigarh for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9648/F. No. 197/64/93-ITA-I]
SADIINA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. आ. 448.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "हमदर्द दवाखाना (वक्फ), दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, यर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारित इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारित ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेयर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक संग्रहण से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारित के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9653/फा. सं. 197/154/93-आयकर नि०-1]

केशव देव, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 448.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Hamdard Dawakhana (Wakf), Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions

received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business

[Notification No. 9653/F. No. 197/154/93-ITA-II]

KESHAV DEV, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 29 नवम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. आ. 449 :—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "हमदर्द दवाखाना (वक्फ), दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारित वर्ष 1993-94 से 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, यर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारित इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिसके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारित ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेयर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक संग्रहण से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारित के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के रूप में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9654/फा. सं. 197/154/93-आयकर नि०-1]

केशव देव, उप सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th November, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 449.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Hamdard Dawakhan (Wakf), Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9654/F.No. 197/154/93-ITA-II]

KESHAV DEV, Dy. Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. घा. 450 आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "आर्य वैद्यशाळा, कोट्टाक्कल, केरल" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिसके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर उल्लिखित कर निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किमी थी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों

से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाष के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9636 (का. सं. 197/73/91-आयकर-नि-1)]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 450.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Arya Vaidyasala, Kottakkal, Kerala" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9656/F. No. 197/73/91-ITA-II]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 नवम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. घा. 451.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार

एनद्वारा "आर्य वैद्यशाळा, कोट्टाक्कल, केरल" को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9657/फा. सं. 197/73/91-आयकरनि-I]
साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th November. 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 451.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Arya Vaidyasala, Kottakkal, Kerala" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period

during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 :

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9657/F. No. 197/73/91-ITA-I]
SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 7 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. आ. सं. 452.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केंद्रीय सरकार एनद्वारा "सैंटर फॉर रिसर्च इन आयुर्वेद इण्टर्नैशनल डेवलपमेंट, चण्डीगढ़" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिणी इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिणी ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिणी के उद्देश्यों को प्राप्त के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9660/फा. सं. 197/115/94-आयकरनि. I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 7th December, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S.O. 452.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Centre for Research in Rural & Industrial Development, Chandigarh" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 ;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9660/F. No. 197/115/94-ITA-II]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1994

आयकर

का. आ. 453.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एनद्द्वारा "दिल्ली सोसाइटी फार दी वेलफेयर आफ मेंटली रिटार्डेड चिल्ड्रन, नई दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट

किसी एक अवधि एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरान, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;

- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसी कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9662/का सं 197/115/94-आयकर-नि-1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3th December, 1994

(INCOME-TAX)

S. O. 453.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Delhi Society for the Welfare of Mentally Retarded Children, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 ;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9662/F. No. 197/116/94-ITA-II]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. आ. 454.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उप-खंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "नई तालिम समिथि, सेवाग्राम वर्धा (महाराष्ट्र)" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1994-95 से 1995-96 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9663/फा. सं. 197/83/94-आयकर नि-I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 454.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23-C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Nai Talim Samithi, Savagaram, Wardha (Maharashtra)" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1994-95 and 1995-96 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established ;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period

during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11 ;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9673/F. No. 197/139/94-ITA-I]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy

नई दिल्ली, 8 दिसम्बर, 1994

आयकर

का० आ० 455.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "इंडियन नेशनल ट्रस्ट फार दी आर्ट एण्ड कल्चरल हेरीटेज, नई दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है ;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा ;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों ।

[अधिसूचना सं० 9664/फा० सं० 197/76/94-आयकर नि०-I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 455.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23-C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 and 1992-93 subject to the following conditions namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9664/F.No. 197/46/94-ITA-I]
SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का० ध० 456.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उप-खंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "ज्ञान प्रबोधिनी संशोधन संस्था, पुणे" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्याधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संवर्धन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिता उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट

किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (ii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसे कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं० 9665 / का०सं० 197/103/94-आयकर
नि०-I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 456.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Gyan Prabodhini Sanshodhan Sanstha, Pune" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9665/(F.No. 197/103/94-ITA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का० प्रा० 457.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "मैसूर रीसेटलमेंट एण्ड डेवलपमेंट एजेंसी, बंगलूर" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उप-धारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (ज्वर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं० 9666/फा०सं० 197/85/94-आयकर
नि० I]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 457.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency, Bangalore" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment year 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contribu-

tions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9666/(F. No. 197/85/94-
I TA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का० प्रा० 458.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "आयल समन्वय समिति, नई दिल्ली" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (i) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (ii) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (ज्वर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (iii) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं० 9673/(फा०सं० 197/139/94-आयकर
नि०-I)]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 458.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Oil Coordination Committee, New Delhi" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No 9673/F. No. 197/139/94-ITA-I]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

क्र. आ. 458.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 33) की धारा 10 के खण्ड (23-ग) के उपखण्ड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "भारत मन्दिर, बम्बई" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1990-91 से 1992-93 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रखते हुए उक्त उपखण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिता इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संभयन पूर्णतया तथा अन्वयतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिता उपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट

किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक हंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जवरा-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जोकि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिता के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएं नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9677/(फा.सं. 197/17/92-आयकर नि.-I)]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 459.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Maratha Mandir, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1990-91 to 1992-93 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9677 (F. No. 197/17/92-ITA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का.आ. 460.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दि अम्लगमेटिड तमिलनाडु शेयरस आफ पोस्टवार सर्विसिज रीकंस्ट्रक्शन फंड एंड स्पेशल फंड फार रीकंस्ट्रक्शन एंड रीहबिलिटेशन आफ एक्स सर्विसमेन फंड मद्रास" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 से 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों को किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9678/फा.सं. 197/137/94-आयकर नि-1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 460.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Amalgamated Tamil Nadu Shares of Post-War Services Reconstruction Fund and Special Fund for Reconstruction and Rehabilitation of Ex-serviceman Fund, Madras" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the objects for which it is established,

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9678 (F. No. 197/137/94-ITA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का. आ. 461.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "दी टाटा अग्रोफ्लोरल एंड रूरल ट्रेनिंग सेंटर फार दी बंगाल, बर्मी" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अध्वधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन, पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों को किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9680/फा.सं. 197/158/94-आयकर नि-1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 461.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "The Tata Agricultural and Rural Training Centre for the Blind, Bombay" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the Object for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9680 (F. No. 197/158/94-ITA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का.आ. 462.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (IV) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा "हरियाणा स्टेट काउंसिल फार दी चाइल्ड वेलफेयर, चण्डीगढ़" को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1991-92 से 1993-94 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का हस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर-उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट

किसी एक अवधि एक से अधिक ढंग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों से इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;

- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसी आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखापुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9682/फा.सं. 197/114/94-आयकर नि.-I]

साधना शंकर, अव्वर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 462.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies "Haryana State Council for Child Welfare, Chandigarh" for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1991-92 to 1993-94 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the subjects for which it is established;
- (ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;
- (iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9682 (F. No. 197/114/94-ITA-I)]

SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 दिसम्बर, 1994

(आयकर)

का.आ. 463 —आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 43) की धारा 10 के खंड (23-ग) के उपखंड (iv) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा “विवेकानन्द निधि, कलकत्ता” को कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1993-94 और 1994-95 तक के लिए निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन रहते हुए उक्त उपखंड के प्रयोजनार्थ अधिसूचित करती है, अर्थात्:—

- (1) कर-निर्धारिती इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल अथवा इसकी आय का इस्तेमाल करने के लिए इसका संचयन पूर्णतया तथा अनन्यतया उन उद्देश्यों के लिए करेगा, जिनके लिए इसकी स्थापना की गई है;
- (2) कर-निर्धारिती ऊपर उल्लिखित कर-निर्धारण वर्षों से संगत पूर्ववर्ती वर्षों की किसी भी अवधि के दौरान धारा 11 की उपधारा (5) में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी एक अथवा एक से अधिक ङग अथवा तरीकों से भिन्न तरीकों में इसकी निधि (जेवर-जवाहिरात, फर्नीचर आदि के रूप में प्राप्त तथा रख-रखाव में स्वैच्छिक अंशदान से भिन्न) का निवेश नहीं करेगा, अथवा उसे जमा नहीं करवा सकेगा;
- (3) यह अधिसूचना किसी ऐसे आय के संबंध में लागू नहीं होगी, जो कि कारोबार से प्राप्त लाभ तथा अभिलाभ के रूप में हो जब तक कि ऐसा कारोबार उक्त कर-निर्धारिती के उद्देश्यों की प्राप्ति के लिए प्रासंगिक नहीं हो तथा ऐसे कारोबार के संबंध में अलग से लेखा-पुस्तिकाएँ नहीं रखी जाती हों।

[अधिसूचना सं. 9683 /फा. सं. 197/130/94-
आयकर नि.-1]

साधना शंकर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th December, 1994

INCOME-TAX

S.O. 463.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (iv) of clause (23C) of Section 10 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), the Central Government hereby notifies “Vivekananda Nidhi, Calcutta” for the purpose of the said sub-clause for the assessment years 1993-94 and 1994-95 subject to the following conditions, namely:—

- (i) the assessee will apply its income, or accumulate for application, wholly and exclusively to the Object for which it is established;

(ii) the assessee will not invest or deposit its funds (other than voluntary contributions received and maintained in the form of jewellery, furniture etc.) for any period during the previous years relevant to the assessment years mentioned above otherwise than in any one or more of the forms or modes specified in sub-section (5) of Section 11;

(iii) this notification will not apply in relation to any income being profits and gains of business, unless the business is incidental to the attainment of the objectives of the assessee and separate books of accounts are maintained in respect of such business.

[Notification No. 9683/F. No. 197/130/94-ITA-II]
SADHNA SHANKER, Under Secy.

आदेश

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1995

स्टाम्प

का.आ. 464.—भारतीय स्टाम्प अधिनियम, 1899 (1899 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) के खण्ड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा उस शुल्क को माफ़ करती है जो कि, राष्ट्रीय लघु उद्योग निगम लिमिटेड द्वारा जारी किए जाने वाले मात्र पच्चीस करोड़ रुपये के मूल्य के “एन. एस. आर्. सी. बंध पत्र 25 करोड़ 1994-प्रथम श्रृंखला” के रूप में वर्णित—प्रोमिसरी नोटों की प्रकृति के बंधपत्रों पर उक्त अधिनियम के तहत प्रभार्य है।

[सं - 2/95-स्टाम्प-फा सं - 33/26/94-बि०क०]

आत्मा राम, अवर सचिव

OREDR

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1995

STAMPS

S.O. 464.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (1) of section 9 of the Indian Stamp Act 1899 (2 of 1899), the Central Government hereby remits the duty with which the bonds in the nature of Promissory Notes—described as “NSIC BONDS Rs. 25 CRORES 1994—FIRST SERIES” of the value of rupees Twenty Five Crores only to be issued by National Small Industries Corporation Limited are chargeable under the said Act.

[No. 2/95-Stamp-F. No. 33/26/94-ST]

ATMA RAM, Under Secy.

केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड

नई दिल्ली, 31 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 466.—आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36 की उपधारा (1) के खण्ड (viii) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्रीय सरकार ने उक्त खण्ड के प्रयोजनार्थ मैसर्स बी.ओ. बी. हाऊसिंग फाइनेंस लिमिटेड, 38-ए, अहिंसा सर्कल, अशोक मार्ग, “सी” स्क्रीम, जयपुर-302001 को एक कम्पनी के रूप में कर-निर्धारण वर्ष 1995-96 के लिए अनुमोदित किया है।

2. यह अनुमोदन इस शर्त पर किया गया है कि, कम्पनी आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 की धारा 36(1)(viii) के अधीन उपबंधों के अनुरूप होगी और उनका अनुपालन करेगी।

[अधिसूचना सं० 9696/फा.सं. 204/9/94—आयकर-
नि.-II]

अरविन्द कुमार, अवर सचिव

CENTRAL BOARD OF DIRECT TAXES

New Delhi, the 31st January, 1995

S.O. 465.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (viii) of sub-section (1) of Section 36 of the Income-tax Act, 1961, the Central Government has approved M/s. BOB Housing Finance Limited, B-38-A, Ahinsa Circle, Ashok Marg, 'C' Scheme, Jaipur—302001 as a company for the purpose of said clause for assessment year 1995-96.

2. The approval is subject to the condition that the company will conform and comply with the provisions under section 36(1)(viii) of the Income-tax Act, 1961.

[Notification No. 9696/F. No. 204/9/94-ITA. II]
ARVIND KUMAR, Under Secy

(आर्थिक कार्य विभाग)

(बैंकिंग प्रभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 466. —बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 जून, 1997 तक जिला सहकारी बैंक लि., सीतापुर, उत्तर प्रदेश पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1/1/95-ए. सी.]

एम. एल. कुक्रेजा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Economic Affairs)

(Banking Division)

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 466.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Zilla Sahakari Bank Ltd., Sitapur, Uttar Pradesh from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 30 June, 1997.

[F. No. 1(1)/95-AC]

M. L. KUKREJA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 467. —बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 30 जून, 1997 तक दि. कानपुर जिला सहकारी बैंक लि., कानपुर, उत्तर प्रदेश पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1/1/95—ए. सी.]

एम. एल. कुक्रेजा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 467.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the Kanpur Zila Sahakari Bank Ltd., Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 30 June, 1997.

[F. No. 1(1)/95-AC]

M. L. KUKREJA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का. आ. 468. —बैंककारी विनियमन अधिनियम, 1949 (1949 का 10) की धारा 56 के साथ पठित धारा 53 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक की सिफारिश पर घोषणा करती है कि उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 11 की उपधारा 1 के उपबंध इस अधिसूचना के भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से 31 मार्च, 1997 तक इटावा जिला सहकारी बैंक लि., इटावा उत्तर प्रदेश पर लागू नहीं होंगे।

[फा. सं. 1/1/95—ए. सी.]

एम. एल. कुक्रेजा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 468.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 53 read with Section 56 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949 (10 of 1949) the Central Government on the recommendations of the Reserve Bank of India declares that the provisions of Sub-section 1 of Section 11 of the said Act shall not apply to the

Etawah Zila Sahakari Bank Ltd., Etawah, Uttar Pradesh from the date of publication of this notification in the official Gazette to 31st March 1997.

[F. No. 1(1)/95-AC]

M. L. KUKREJA, Under Secy.

वाणिज्य मंत्रालय

(विदेश व्यापार महानिदेशालय)

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ.469.—मैसर्स जयजन्ता मार्बल्स, बम्बई को मात्रा आधारित अग्रिम लाइसेंस सं० पी/के/3494975 दिनांक 22-9-94 और डी ई ई सी पुस्तक संख्या 142202 दिनांक 22-9-94 (आई एण्ड ई) रु. 21,09,375 (अमेरिकी डालर 67,500) के लागत बीमा भाड़ा मूल्य हेतु प्रदान किए गए थे जिनकी वैधता लाइसेंस के जारी होने की तारीख से 12 महीनों तक थी। अब पार्टी ने अग्रिम लाइसेंस और आयात और निर्यात उद्देश्यों हेतु डी. ई. ई. सी. पुस्तकों की अनुलिपि प्रदान करने का आवेदन इस आधार पर किया है कि अग्रिम लाइसेंस संख्या पी/के/3494975 दिनांक 22-9-94 और डी ई ई सी बुक संख्या 142202 दिनांक 22-9-94 (भाग-1) उनको प्राप्त नहीं हुए हैं। इसके अलावा संयुक्त महानिदेशक विदेश व्यापार, बम्बई ने पुष्टि की है कि डी ई ई सी बुक संख्या 142202 दिनांक 22-9-94 के प्रमुख भाग दर्शाने वाला पृष्ठांकन पत्र उनको प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है। इस आशय की एक घोषणा पार्टी द्वारा दिए गए शपथपत्र में शामिल की गई है कि यदि उक्त लाइसेंस और डी ई ई सी पुस्तक बाद में मिल जाते हैं तो उन्हें जारी करने वाले प्राधिकारी को लौटा दिया जाएगा।

2. इस बात से संतुष्ट होने पर कि मूल अग्रिम लाइसेंस संख्या पी/के/3494975 दिनांक 22-9-94 और डी ई ई सी पुस्तक संख्या 142202 दिनांक 22-9-94 (आई एण्ड ई)

डाक की आवाजाही में गुम हो गए हैं, विदेश व्यापार (विक्रम और विनियमन) अधिनियम, 1992 की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (4) में प्रदत्त शक्तियों का इस्तेमाल करते हुए अधोहस्ताक्षरी एनद्वारा मूल अग्रिम लाइसेंस संख्या पी/के/3494975 दिनांक 22-9-94 और डी ई ई सी बुक संख्या 142202 दिनांक 22-9-94 (आई एण्ड ई) को रद्द करते हैं और निदेश देते हैं कि आवेदक को लाइसेंस और डी ई ई सी बुक की अनुलिपि जारी की जाए।

[फा सं 01/82/40/219ए एम 95/डी ई एस-6/3651]

शुभ्रा, उप महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार
कृते महानिदेशक, विदेश व्यापार

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE

(Directorate General of Foreign Trade)

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1995

S.O. 469.—M/s. Ajanta Marbles, Bombay were granted a quantity based advance licence No. P/K/3494975 dt. 22-9-94 and DEEC Book No. 142202 dated 22-9-94 (I&E) for a cif value of Rs. 21,09,375 (US \$ 67,500) with a validity of 12 months from the date of issue of the licence. Now the party has applied for grant of duplicate advance licence and DEEC Books for import and export purpose on the ground that advance licence No. P/K/3494975 dt. 22-9-94 and DEEC Book No. 142202 dt. 22-9-94 (Part-I) has not been received by them. Also Jt. DGFT, Bombay have confirmed that they have not got endorsement letter carrying import part of DEEC Book No. 142202 dt. 22-9-94. A declaration has been incorporated in the affidavit by the party to the effect that if the said licence and DEEC Book are found later on, the same will be returned to the issuing authority.

2. On being satisfied that the original advance licence No. P/K/3494975 dt. 22-9-94 and DEEC Book No. 142202 dt. 22-9-94 (I & E) have been lost in postal transit, the undersigned in exercise of the powers conferred in sub-clause (4) of clause 9 of the Foreign Trade (Development & Regulation) Act, 1992 hereby cancel the original advance licence No. P/K/3494975 dt. 22-9-94 and DEEC Book No. 142202 dt. 22-9-94 (I&E) and direct that duplicate licence and DEEC Book should be issued to the applicant.

[F. No. 01/82/40/219AM. 95/DES. VI/3651]

SHUBHRA, Dy. Director General of Foreign Trade
for Director General of Foreign Trade

नागरिक पूर्ति, उपभोक्ता मामले और सार्वजनिक वितरण

मंत्रालय

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ.—470—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) की खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एनद्वारा अधिभूक्त करता है कि जिस/जिन भारतीय मानक/मानकों, का/के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिया गया है/दिये गये हैं, वह/वे स्थापित हो गया है/हो गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	स्थापित भारतीय मानक(कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	नये भारतीय मानक द्वारा अतिक्रमित भारतीय मानक अथवा मानकों, यदि कोई हों, की सं. और वर्ष	स्थापित विधि
1	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस : 302-2-12-1993 घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की सुरक्षा भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 12 वाणिज्य प्लेट और समान साधन	आई एस : —	1993-12-31
2.	आई एस : 1056-1993 व्यापारिक बाट—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 1056-1965	1993-12-31
3.	आई एस : 1058-1993 विधि माप विज्ञान व्यापारिक समता माप—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 1058-1962	1993-11-30
4.	आई एस : 5470(भाग 13/अनु. 1)—1993 क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर—विशिष्ट भाग 13 स्वचलित प्रहस्तन के लिये क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर की रूप रेखा अनुभाग 1 धातु, सीलबंद, दो पिन वाले क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर टाइप सी यू 01	—	1993-11-30
5.	आई एस : 4570(भाग 13/अनु. 3)—1993 क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर—विशिष्ट भाग 13 स्वचलित प्रहस्तन के लिये क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर की रूप रेखा अनुभाग 3 धातु, सीलबंद, दो पिन वाले क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर टाइप सी यू 03	—	1993-11-30
6.	आई एस : 4570(भाग 13/अनु. 4)—1993 क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर—विशिष्ट भाग 13 स्वचलित प्रहस्तन के लिये क्वार्ट्ज क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर की रूप रेखा अनुभाग 4 धातु, सीलबंद, दो पिन वाले क्रिस्टल इकाई होल्डर टाइप सी यू 04	—	1993-11-30
7.	आई एस : 4654-1993 पैराफिन मोम—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 4654-1974	1993-08-31
8.	आई एस : 4670-1993 विधि माप विज्ञान लिकर माप—विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 4670-1968	1993-11-30
6.	आई एस : 5517-1993 कठोरण एवं पायनन के लिये हस्तात—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5517-1978	1993-11-30
10.	आई एस : 5815 (भाग 7)—1993 मछली पकड़ने के जाल-जाल बनाने के धागों का दीर्घीकरण ज्ञात करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 5815 (भाग 7) 1986	1993-10-31
11.	आई एस : 6400-1993 पंचेदी मूल्यांकन के लिये चाय का अर्क निकालने की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 6400-1971	1993-11-30
12.	आई एस : 6489-1993 वस्त्रादि—बूने कपड़े पाती रेन्डुलम पद्धति से विवरण प्रतिरोधी ज्ञात करना (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 6489-1971	1993-9-30

1	2	3	4
13.	आई एस : 6920-1993 मछली पकड़ने के जाल याकार देने के लिये गांठदार जाल को काटना (टेपरिंग) (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 6920-1972	1993-10-31
14.	आई एस : 10479-1993 स्वचाल वाहन-स्कूटरों और मोटर साइकिलों पर प्रचालन निबंधों और प्रदर्शनों की सकारिणों (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10479-1983	1993-12-31
15.	आई एस : 10829-1993 एक्स-किरणों द्वारा पता लगाने वाले गाज फाँड़े और उदरवेदन स्पंज-विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 10829-1984	1993-11-30
16.	आई एस : 11000 (भाग 1/खंड 3)-1993 अग्नि जोखिम परीक्षण भग 1 विद्युत् तकनीकी उत्पादों की अग्नि जोखिमों के मूल्यांकन के लिये अपेक्षाएं और परीक्षण विशिष्टियों की तैयारी का मार्ग दर्शन अनुभाग 3 पूर्व अग्न कार्य विधियों के उपयोग के लिये मार्गदर्शन	—	1993-10-31
17.	आई एस : 11226-1993 सीधे संचयित तले के साथ चमड़े के सुरक्षा जूते-विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आई एस : 11226-1983	1993-11-30
18.	आई एस : 13724-1993 उत्पाद ग्रेड ए और बी के लिये मीटरों सूक्ष्म अंतराल वाली चूड़ी सहित पटकोणोय पतली दिवरियां	—	1993-10-31
19.	आई एस : 13732-1993 कृषि ट्रैक्टर और मशीनरी सामान्य कार्यों के लिये शीघ्र क्रिया वाले द्रवधातित युग्मक	—	1993-08-31
20.	आई एस : 13736 (भाग 3/अनु. 4)-1993 पर्यावरण अवस्थाओं का वर्गीकरण भाग 3 पर्यावरण पैरामीटर और उनकी कठोरताओं के समूहों का वर्गीकरण अनुभाग 4 गैर-मौसम संरक्षित स्थितियों में उपयोगी लेखन सामग्री	आई एस : 13736 (भाग 3/खंड 4)-1993	1993-09-30
21.	आई एस : 13736 (भाग 3/अनु. 6)-1993 पर्यावरण अवस्थाओं का वर्गीकरण भाग 3 पर्यावरण पैरामीटर और उनकी कठोरताओं के समूहों का वर्गीकरण अनुभाग 6 अज्ञात पर्यावरण	आई एस : 13736 (भाग 3/अनुभाग 6)-1993	1993-09-30
22.	आई एस : 13738 (भाग 1)-1993 प्रत्येक पार्श्व पर 80 ट्रेकों पर 15-916 एफ टी पी आर ए टी पर संशोधित बारंबारता मोड्यूलेशन रिकार्डिंग का उपयोग करते हुए 90 मि.मी. नम्य डिस्क कार्टरिजों पर डाटा विनियम भाग 1 प्रायोगीय भौतिक और चुम्बकीय लक्षण	—	1993-10-31
23.	आई एस : 13771-1993 कार्बाइड टिपदार एक नॉक वाले औजार-तकनीकी पूर्ति शर्तें	—	1993-09-30
24.	आई एस : 13771-1993 800 किबो. एसी सांकेतिक बोस्टता पर खले विद्युन्मय के लिये चालक कपड़ा	—	1993-07-31
25.	आई एस : 13773-1993 खुले विद्युन्मय के लिये स्लोव विद्युत् रोधन सामग्री	—	1993-10-31
26.	आई एस : 13778 (भाग 3)-1993 कुंडलन तारों की परीक्षण पद्धतियां भाग 3 यांत्रिक गुणधर्म	—	1993-09-30
27.	आई एस : 13813-1993 वैद्युत-प्रकाशिक क्ष-किरण प्रतिबिम्ब चित्रकों के परिवर्तन गुणक का मापन	—	1993-08-31

1	2	3	4
28.	आई एस : 13814-1993 वैद्युत-प्रकाशिक क्ष-किरण प्रतिबिम्ब तोत्रकों के प्रतिबिम्ब विरूपण ज्ञात करना	—	1993-10-31
29.	आई एस : 13815-1993 फल और राज्जी उत्पाद विलेय ठोस अंश ज्ञात करना-अपवर्तनांक मापीय पद्धति	—	1993-10-31
30.	आई एस : 13834(भाग 2)-1993 फ्रेन वर्गीकरण भाग 2 चलफ्रेन	—	1993-10-31
31.	आई एस : 13834(भाग 4)-1993 फ्रेन वर्गीकरण भाग 4 फ्रेन	—	1993-10-31
32.	आई एस : 13869-1993 उच्च भ्रंजन भार वाले हस्तात के तार रस्से-विशिष्ट	—	1993-11-30
33.	आई एस : 13870(भाग 1)-1993 फ्रेन तथा उत्पादक के माधिल तार रस्सों का चयन भाग 1 सामान्य	—	1993-10-31
34.	आई एस : 13871-1993 पाउडर लेपन-विशिष्ट	—	1993-10-31
35.	आई एस : 13880-1993 बस्त्रादि मशीनरी एवं सहायकांग-सूती कताई मशीनरी-कार्यकारी चौड़ाई	—	1993-10-31
36.	आई एस : 13882(भाग 1)-1993 प्रकाशिक तन्तु केबल भाग 1 सामान्य विशिष्ट	—	1993-12-31
37.	आई एस : 13884-1993 औद्योगिक अनुप्रयोगों के लिये मस्कोवाइट अभ्रक चूरा और अभ्रक पाउडर	—	1993-12-31
38.	आई एस : 13888-1993 चिमटियां-लीवर युक्त सिरे काटने वाली-विशिष्ट	—	1993-11-30
39.	आई एस : 13897-1993 पावर रियेक्टरों में न्यूट्रान दर (फलक) मापन के फोस यांकीकरण प्रलेख	—	1993-11-30
40.	आई एस : 13898-1993 दूर संचारण और इलैक्ट्रानिकी उपस्कर में उपयोग के लिये ट्रांसफार्मरों और प्रेरकों के चुंबलीफरमा के आयाम	—	1993-11-30
41.	आई एस : 13920-1993 भूकंपीय दल के प्रभाव के अन्तर्गत प्रवर्तित कंक्रीट संरचनाओं का तन्वविस्तार-मार्गदर्शी सिद्धांत	—	1993-11-30
42.	आई एस : 14003-1989 गुणता तंत्र-अन्तिम निरीक्षण और परीक्षण में गुणता आश्वासन के लिये माडल	आई एस : 14003-88	1993-10-31
43.	आई एस क्यूसी 300301-1993 इलैक्ट्रानिक उपस्कर में उपयोग के जड़ित संघारित्र ब्लैक विस्तृत विशिष्ट गैर-ठोस इलैक्ट्रोलाइट मूल्यांकन स्तर ई वाले एल्युमीनियम इलैक्ट्रानिक संघारित्र	—	1993-10-31
44.	आई एस : क्यूसी 400402-1993 विभिन्न प्रतिरोधन मानों अथवा विभिन्न रेटित वितरणों के अलग-अलग मापन योग्य प्रतिरोधकों वाले जड़ित प्रतिरोधकों के नेटवर्क की खाली विवरण विशिष्ट मूल्यांकन स्तर ई	—	1993-12-31
45.	आई एस : क्यूसी 750104-1993 स्विचन अनुप्रयोगों के लिये दो ध्रुवीय ट्रांजिस्टर के खाली विवरण की विशिष्ट	—	1993-10-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, बहादुरशाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों, बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़, तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, गाजियाबाद तथा प.रीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के.प्र.वि./13 : 2]

पी. एस. दास, अपर महानिदेशक

MINISTRY OF CIVIL SUPPLIES CONSUMER AFFAIRS & PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1995

S.O.470.— In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules 1987, The Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto, annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Year and title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standards or standards, if any superseded by the new Indian Standard.	Date of establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS:302-2-12-1993—Safety of household and similar electrical appliances-specification Part 2 Particular requirements. See 12 warming plates and similar appliances.	—	92-12-31
2.	IS:1056-1993 Commercial weights-specification (Second revision)	IS: 1056-1965	93-12-31
3.	IS:1058-1993 Legal metrology-commercial capacity measurements—specification (second revision)	IS:1058-1962	
4.	IS:4570 (Part 13/Sec 1)—1993 Crystal unit holders-specification Part 13 Quartz crystal unit holder outline for automatic handling Section 1 metal, sealed, two pin crystal unit holder type CU 01	—	93-11-30
5.	IS:4570 (Part 13/sec 3)—1993 Crystal unit holders specification Part 13 Quartz crystal unit holder outline for automatic handling Section 3 Metal, sealed, two pin crystal unit holder type CU 03	—	93-11-30
6.	IS:4570 (Part 13/Sec 4)—1993 Crystal unit holders specification Part 13 Quartz crystal unit holder outline for automatic handling Section 4 Metal, sealed, two pin crystal unit holder type CU 04	—	93-11-30
7.	IS:4654-1993 Paraffin wax-specification (Second revision)	IS:4654-1974	93-08-31
8.	IS:4670-1993 Legal metrology-Liquor measures specification (first revision)	IS:4670-1968	93-11-30
9.	IS:5517-1993 Steels for hardening and tempering specification (Second revision)	IS:5517-1978	93-11-30
10.	IS:5815 (Part 7)—1993 fishing nets-determination of elongation of netting yarns (first revision)	IS:5815 (Part 7) 1986.	93-10-31
11.	IS:6400-1993 Method for preparation of tea infusion for sensory evaluation (first revision)	IS:6400-1971	93-11-30

1	2	3	4
12.	IS:6489-1993 Textiles woven fabrics determination of tear resistance by the falling pendulum method. (first revision)	IS:6489-1971	93-08-30
13.	IS:6920-1993 Fishing nets cutting knotted netting to shape (tepering) (first revision)	IS:6720-1972	93-10-31
14.	IS:10479-1993 Automotive Vehicles-operator controls and displays on scooters and motorcycles-recommendations (First revision)	IS: 10479-1983	93-12-31
15.	IS:10829-1993 X-ray detectable Gauze swabs and laparotomy sponges-specification (first revision)	IS:10829—1984	93-11-30
16.	IS:11000 (Part 1/Sec 3)—1993 Fire hazard testing Part 1 Guidance for the preparation of requirements and tests specifications for assessing fire hazard of electronic and electrical items Section 3 Guidance for use of preselection procedures.	—	93-10-31
17.	IS:11226-1993 Leather safety footwear having moulded rubber sole-specification (first revision)	direct IS:11226-1985	93-11-30
18.	IS:13724-1993 Hexagon thin nuts with metric fine pitch thread-product grades A and B	IS	93-10-31
19.	IS:13732-1993 Agricultural tractors and machinery-general purpose quick-action hydraulic couplers.	—	93-08-31
20.	IS:13736 (Part 3/Sec 4)—1993 classification of environmental conditions Part 3 Classification of groups of environmental parameters and their severities Section 4 Stationery use at non-weather protected locations.	IS:13736 (Part3/Sec 4)—1993	03-09-30
21.	IS:13736 (Part 3/Sec 6)—1993 Classification of environmental conditions Part 3 classifications of groups of environmental parameters and their severities section 6 ship environment.	IS:13736(Part 3/Sec 4)—1993	93-09-30
22.	IS:13738 (Part 1)—1993 Information processing systems—data interchange on 90 mm flexible disk cartridges using modified frequency modulation recording at 15916 ftprad on 80 tracks on each side Part 1 Dimensional, physical and magnetic characteristics.		93-10-31
23.	IS:13740-1993 Carbide tipped single point tools—technical Supply conditions.	—	93-09-30
24.	IS:13771-1993 Conductive clothing for live working at a nominal voltage up to 800 k VAC	—	93-07-31
25.	IS:13773-1993 Sleeves of insulating materials for live working.	—	93-10-31
26.	IS:13778 (Part 3)—1993 Methods of test for winding wires Part 3 Mechanical properties.	—	93-09-30
27.	IS:13813-1993 Measurement of the conversion factor of electro-optical X-ray image intensifiers	—	93-08-31
28.	IS:13814-1993 Determination of the image distortion of electro-optical X-ray image intensifiers	—	93-10-31

1	2	3	4
29.	IS:13815-1993 Fruit and vegetable products-determination of soluble solids content-refractometric method	---	93-10-31
30.	IS:13834(Part 3)-1993 Cranes-classification Part 2 Mobile cranes	---	93-10-31
31.	IS:13834 (Part 4)-1993 Cranes-classification Part 4 jib. cranes	---	93-01-31
32.	IS:13869-1993 High breaking load steel wire ropes—specifications.	---	93-11-30
33.	IS:13870-(Part 1)-1993 Cranes and lifting appliances-selection of wire ropes Part 1 general	---	93-10-31
34.	IS:13871-1993 Powder coatings-specification	---	93-10-31
35.	IS:13880-1993 Textile machinery and accessories-cotton spinning machinery-working width	---	93-10-31
36.	IS:13882 (Part 1)-1993 Optical fibre cable Part 1 Generic specification	---	93-12-31
37.	IS:13884-1993 Muscovite mica flakes and mica powder. for industrial applications.	---	9-312-31
38.	IS:13888-1993 Nippers-lever assisted end cutting-specification	---	93-11-30
39.	IS:13897-1993 Incore instrumentation for neutron fluence rate (flux) measurements in power reactors	---	93-11-30
40.	IS:13898-1993 Dimensions of coil formers of transformers and inductors for use in telecommunication and electronic equipment.	---	93-11-30
41.	IS:13920-1993 Ductile detailing of reinforced concrete structures subjected to seismic forces-code of practice.	---	93-11-30
42.	IS:14003-1989 Quality systems model for quality assurance in final inspection and test.	IS:14093-1988	93-10-31
43.	IS:QC 300301-1993 Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment-blank detail specification-aluminium electrolytic capacitors with non-solid electrolyte assessment level E	---	93-10-31
44.	IS:QC 400402-1993 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment-blank detail specification-fixed resistor networks with individually measurable resistors of either different resistance values or different rated dissipations-assessment level E	---	93-12-31
45.	IS:QC 750104-1993 Semiconductor devices-discrete devices-bipolar transistors,-blank detail specification for bipolar transistors for switching applications.	---	93-10-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13:2]

P.S. DAS, Addl. Dir. General

भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 471:—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड "ख" के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे दिये गए मानक (कां) में संशोधन किया गया है/किये गये हैं।

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तारीख
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस : 210—1993 भूरे लोहे की ढलाइयाँ—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 210—1978	1993-12-31
2.	आईएस : 302—2—23 : 1993 घरेलू और समान विद्युत साधनों की निरापदता, भाग 2 विशेष अपेक्षाएं अनुभाग 23 त्वचा ग्रथवा बालों की देखभाल के लिए साधित	आईएस : 302—1979	1993-12-31
3.	आईएस : 567—1993 डाइसोडियम फास्फेट निर्जन—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 567—1978	1993-12-31
4.	आईएस : 1057—1993 विधि माप विज्ञान व्यावसायिक फ्रेट बार—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1057—1968	1993-12-31
5.	आईएस : 1160—1992 मीटरी विभाजन माप विशिष्ट (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1160—1957	1993-12-31
6.	आईएस : 1367 (भाग 9/अनु. 1) 1993 इस्पात के चूड़ीदार बंधकों की तकनीकी पूर्ति शर्तें भाग 9 सहित विनिश्चिताएं अनुभाग 1 सामान्य अनुप्रयोग के काबले पेंच और स्टड (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1367 (भाग 9)—1979	1993-12-31
7.	आईएस : 1493 (भाग 8)—1993 लौहे अयस्कों के रसायनिक विश्लेषण की पद्धति भाग 8 आरसेनिक अंग ज्ञात करना—माली-बड़ेतम ब्लू स्फेट्रम प्रकाशमिति पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1493—1959	1993-12-31
8.	आईएस : 1783 (भाग 1)—1993 बन्द सिर बाये ड्रम—विशिष्ट भाग 1 ग्रेड "ए" ड्रम (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1783 (भाग 1)—1983	1993-12-31
9.	आईएस : 1802—1993 आयोनांन—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1802—1975	1993-12-31
10.	आईएस : 2695—1993 ड्राइंग फाइलिंग उपकरण—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 1695—1974	1993-12-31
11.	आईएस : 2708—1993 सामान्य इंजीनियरी प्रयोजनों के लिए 1.5 प्रतिशत मैग्नीज इस्पात ढलाइयों की विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 2708—1993	1993-12-31
12.	आईएस : 3025 (भाग 45)—1993 जल और उपशिष्ट जल के नमूने लेने एवं परीक्षण (भौतिक एवं रसायन) की पद्धतियां भाग 45 सोडियम एवं पोटेशियम (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3025 (भाग 45)—1993	1993-12-31
13.	आईएस : 3123—1993 हाइड्रोक्सी मिट्रोनिट्रिल—विशिष्ट (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3123—1980	1993-12-31
14.	आईएस : 3498—1993 धातु की मेज (कार्यालय टाइप) (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3498—1983	1993-12-31
15.	आईएस : 3537—1993 डामर ड्रम—विशिष्ट (तीसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3575—1989	1993-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
16.	आईएस : 3769—1993 वस्त्रादि—पगड़ी के लिए सूती खादी का धरंजित या रंगीन कपड़ा—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3769—1966	1993-12-31
17.	आईएस : 3771—1993 वस्त्रादि—सूती खादी का धरंजित लट्ठा विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3771—1985	1993-12-31
18.	आईएस : 3778—1993 वस्त्रादि—डगरीकी कपड़ा, सूती खादी, धरंजित—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3778—1976	1993-12-31
19.	आईएस : 3993—1993 उपकरण रखने के लिए ट्रे—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3998—1982	1993-12-31
20.	आईएस : 3994—1993 घाव की धुलाई के लिए कटोरियां—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 3994—1980	1993-12-31
21.	आईएस : 4515—1993 नहरों के लिए पत्थर के पिचवाले आस्तर-रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 4515—1967	1993-12-31
22.	आईएस : 5182 (भाग II)—1993 वायु प्रदूषण मापन-पद्धति भाग II वैज्ञानिक (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 5182 (भाग II)—1982	1993-12-31
23.	आईएस : 6448—1993 आइसमोनिम फास्फेट—विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 6448—1980	1993-12-31
24.	आईएस : 6662—1993 लकड़ी पैकेजिंग के लिए इमारती लकड़ी विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 6662—1980	1993-12-31
25.	आईएस : 7317—1993 घट्टान के विरूपण के मापों के लिए एक पक्षीय जैकिंग परीक्षण की रीति संहिता (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 7317—1974	1993-12-31
26.	आईएस : 7356 (भाग 2)—1993 मिट्टी और राकपिल बांधों में दाब मापों के उपकरणों के लिए संस्थापन प्रेक्षण तथा रखरखाव की रीति संहिता भाग 2 दोहरी दृष्टि वाले द्रवचालित दाबमापी (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 7356 (भाग 2)—1956	1993-12-31
27.	आईएस : 7587 (भाग 8)—1993 खान में कुंडलन निलम्बन गियर भाग 8 क्लाइव हुक निलम्बन व्यवस्था	आईएस : 7587—	1993-12-31
28.	आईएस : 7747—1993 वस्त्रादि—हाथ से बुनाई के लिए वस्टेड ऊनी धागे—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 7747—1975	1993-12-31
29.	आईएस : 8126—1993 सम्मिश्र कार्यालय मेज—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 8126—1976	1993-12-31
30.	आईएस : 8587—1993 रासायनिक उद्योगों के लिए अम्ल ग्रेड फ्लुओरस्फार—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 8587—1993	1993-12-31
31.	आईएस : 8620—1993 मिलिंग आर्बर के लिए क्लैम्प करने की छिन्नियां—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 8620—1977	1993-12-31
32.	आईएस : 9236—1993 धातु का पत्र रखने वाला—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 9236—1979	1993-12-31
33.	आईएस : 10242 (भाग 5/खंड 3)—1993 जहाजों में विद्युत संस्थापन—विशिष्टि भाग 5 विशेष व्यवस्था अनुभाग 3 एसी 1 कि. वा. तक के रेंज में वोल्टता के साथ एसी प्रति	—	1993-12-31
34.	आईएस : 10774—1993 सामान्य अनुप्रयोगों के लिए संक्षारण प्रति-रोधी उच्च मिश्रधातु इस्पात तथा निकेल आधारित निवेशक इस्पादियां—विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 10774—1983	1993-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
35.	आईएस : 11150—1993 कंक्रीट बांध की संरचना-रीति संहिता (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 11150—1984	1993-12-31
36.	आईएस : 11921—1993 स्वचल वाहन—ईंधन खपत के मूल्यांकन की पद्धति (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	आईएस : 11921—1986	1993-12-31
37.	आईएस : 12308 (भाग 9)—1993 कच्चे अथवा ढलवां लोहे के रासायनिक विश्लेषण की पद्धति भाग 9 थायोसायनेट (स्पेक्ट्रोमीटर) पद्धति द्वारा मालीब्डेनम ज्ञात करना (0.01 से 1.0 प्रतिशत मालीब्डेनम के लिए)	--	1993-12-31
38.	आईएस : 13288 (भाग 1)—1993 श्रेणी 1 माल धारता—विशिष्ट और परीक्षण भाग 1 सामान्य प्रयोजन के लिए सामान्य जहाजीमाल धारक	आईएस : 6929 (भाग 1)—1985	1993-12-31
39.	आईएस : 13550 (भाग 2)—1993 प्रलेखन और सूचना शब्दावली भाग 1 परम्परागत प्रलेख	आईएस —	1993-12-31
40.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 1)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 1 पोलिबिनाइल एसीटल इन्मलकृत गोल तांबे के तार, वर्ग 105	--	1993-12-31
41.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 4)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 4 टांका लगाने योग्य पोलिपूरेशन इन्मलकृत गोल तांबे के तार वर्ग 130	--	1993-12-31
42.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 7)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 7 पोलिएलाइड इन्मलकृत गोल गोल तांबे के तार, वर्ग 220	--	1993-12-31
43.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 13)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 13 पोलिमाइड इन्मलकृत वाले पालीएस्टर अथवा पालीइस्टरमाइड अतिलेपित गोल तांबे के तार, वर्ग 200	--	1993-12-31
44.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 20)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 20 टांका लगाने योग्य पालीपूरेशन इन्मलकृत गोल तांबे के तार, वर्ग 155	--	1993-12-31
45.	आईएस : 13730 (भाग 34)—1993 कुंडलन तारों के विशेष प्रकारों की विशिष्ट भाग 34 पोलिएस्टर इन्मलकृत गोल तांबे के तार, वर्ग 130	--	1993-12-31
46.	आईएस : 13742 (भाग 8)—1993 कार्बाइड टिपदार एक नोक वाले औजार भाग 8 बेछन औजार (आईएसओ 8)	--	1993-12-31
47.	आईएस : 13761—1993 इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी के लिए प्लास और चिमटियां—एक प्रयोजन वाली चिमटी—सिरा काटने वाले चिमटियां—विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31
48.	आईएस : 13762—1993 इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी के लिए प्लास और चिमटियां—एक प्रयोजन वाली चिमटियां—तिरछा काटने वाली चिमटियां—विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31
49.	आईएस : 13763—1993 इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी के लिए प्लास और चिमटियां एक प्रयोजन वाली चिमटियां—तिर्यक काटने वाली चिमटियां—विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31
50.	आईएस : 13873—1993 वृद्ध तरंगपथक समूह—विशिष्ट	--	1993-12-31
51.	आईएस : 13876 (भाग 1)—तरल पावर घटकों के मुहरांकन भाग 1 सिलिंडर	--	1993-12-31

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
52.	आईएस : 13877—1993 मछली के रास्ते की आयोजना और डिजाइन —मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त	—	1993-12-31
53.	आईएस : 13899—1993 विद्युत्स्थैतिक फोकस और विद्युत् चुम्बकीय विशेष युक्त रंगीन चित्रनली—रिक्त विस्तृत विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31
54.	आईएस : 13904—1994 वस्त्रादि—सर्ज का कपड़ा खाकी पाली-एस्टर—ऊत मिश्रित—विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31
55.	आईएस : 13908—1993 वायुयान इकाई भार युक्तियाँ—लबाई और जहाजी माल सुरक्षित रखना—मार्गदर्शी सिद्धान्त	—	1993-12-31
56.	आईएस : 13909—1993 चुम्बकीय आक्साइड एवं सहायक पुरजों से बने पीएम कोर के आयाम	—	1993-12-31
57.	आईएस : 13911—1993 सल्फर की सुरक्षा संहिता	—	1993-12-31
58.	आईएस : 13912—1993 बांध के ढांचे में पथांतर चेतल और खुला कठार अथवा नलिका बन्द करना—रीति संहिता	—	1993-12-31
59.	आईएस : 13923—1993 सीसे की मूहर—विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31
60.	आईएस : 13931 (भाग 2)—1993 स्वचल वाहन पत्ती बन्द करने के स्विच भाग 2 परीक्षण पद्धति	—	1993-12-31
61.	आईएस : 13938 (भाग 3)—1993 फेरोमैग्नेटिक का रासायनिक विश्लेषण भाग 3 आयतनी (क्षारमितीय) पद्धति द्वारा फयस्फोरस जात करना	—	1993-12-21
62.	आईएस : 13967—1993 पर्यावरण प्रबंध तंत्र—विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31
63.	आईएस : क्यूसी 300701—1993 मृदु पेरामिट्ट के जड़ित संधारित्रों के लिए इलैक्ट्रॉनिक उपस्कर ब्लैक ब्योरे विशिष्टि वर्ग 2 में उपयोग के लिए जड़ित संधारित्र मूल्यांकन स्तर “ई”	—	1993-12-31
64.	आईएस : क्यूसी 300801—1993 जड़ित टेंडालम चिप संधारित्रों के लिए इलैक्ट्रॉनिक उपस्कर ब्लैक ब्योरे विशिष्टि में उपयोग के लिए मूल्यांकन स्तर “ई”	—	1993-12-31
65.	आईएस : क्यूसी 400500—1993 जड़ित प्रतिरोधक नेटवर्क की विषय विशिष्टि जिनमें सभी प्रतिरोधक अलग-अलग मापन योग्य नहीं हैं।	—	1993-12-31
66.	आईएस : क्यूसी 400601—1993 इलैक्ट्रॉनिकी उपस्कर में उपयोग के लिए जड़ित प्रतिरोधक जड़ित चित प्रतिरोधकों की खाली विवरण विशिष्टि, मूल्यांकन स्तर “ई”	—	1993-12-31
67.	आईएस : क्यूसी : 790202—1993 मोनोलिथिक समाकालित कार्यकारी एम्प्लीफायरों के लिए खाली विवरण विशिष्टि	—	1993-12-31

इन मानकों की प्रतियाँ भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9 बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली—110002 और क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों बम्बई, कलकत्ता, चण्डीगढ़ तथा मद्रास और शाखा कार्यालयों अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भवनेश्वर, गवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, पटना और त्रिवेन्द्रम, गाजियाबाद तथा फरीदाबाद में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

[सं. के. प्र. वि./ 13:2]]

पी. एस. दाम, अपर महानिदेशक

BUREAU OF INDIAN STANDARDS

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1995

S.O. 471.—In pursuance of clause (b) of Sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the Indian Standard(s), Particulars of which is/are given in the Schedule hereto annexed, has/have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. Year and Title of the Indian Standard(s) Established	No. and year of the Indian Standard or Standards, if any, superseded by the new Indian Standard	Date of Establishment
1	2	3	4
1.	IS : 210-1993 Grey iron castings—specification (fourth revision)	IS : 210-1978	93-12-31
2.	IS : 302-2-23 : 1993 Safety of household and similar electrical appliances Part 2 particular requirements Section 23 Appliances for skin or hair care	IS : 302-1979	93-12-31
3.	IS : 567-1993 Disodium phosphate, anhydrous—specification (second revision)	IS : 567-1969	93-12-31
4.	IS : 1057-1993 Legal metrology-commercial carat weights—specification (second revision)	IS : 1057-1968	93-12-31
5.	IS : 1160-1993 Metric dispensing measures—specification (first revision)	IS : 1160-1957	93-12-31
6.	IS : 1367 (Part 9/Sec 1)—1993 Technical supply conditions for threaded steel fasteners Part 9 surface discontinuities/Section 1 Bolts, screws and studs for general applications (third revision)	IS : 1367 (Part 9)-1979	93-12-31
7.	IS : 1493 (Part 8)-1993 Methods of chemical analysis of iron ores Part 8 Determination of arsenic content-molybdenum blue spectrophotometric method (first revision)	IS : 1493-1959	93-12-31
8.	IS : 1783 (Part 1)-1993 Drums, large, fixed ends—specification Part 1 Grade A drums (third revision)	IS : 1983 (Part 1)-1983	93-12-31
9.	IS : 1802-1993 Ionone—specification (second revision)	IS : 1802-1975	93-12-31
10.	IS : 2695-1993 Specification for drawing filling equipment (Second revision)	IS : 1695-1974	93-12-31
11.	IS : 2708-1993 1.5 percent manganese steel castings for general engineering purposes—specification (third revision)	IS : 2708-1993	93-12-31
12.	IS : 3025 (PEH 5)—1993 Methods of sampling and test (physical and chemical) for water and wastewater Part 45 sodium and potassium (first revision)	IS : 3025 (Part 45)-1993	93-12-31
13.	IS : 3123-1993 Hydroxycitronellal—specification (second revision)	IS : 3123-1980	93-12-31

1	2	3	4
14. IS : 3498-1993 Metal table (office type)-specification (third revision)	IS : 3498-1983		93-12-31
15. IS : 3575-1993 Bitumen drums specification (third revision)	IS : 3575-1989		93-12-31
16. IS : 3769-1993 Textile-pugree cloth, cotton khadi, bleached or dyed-specification (first revision)	IS : 3769-1966		93-12-31
17. IS : 3771-1993 Textiles-long cloth, cotton, khadi, bleached- specification (first revision)	IS : 3771-1966		93-12-31
18. IS : 3778-1993 Textile-dungri cloth, cotton khadi, bleached specification (first revision)	IS : 3778-1966		93-12-31
19. IS : 3993-1993 Trays, instruments-specification (second revision)	IS : 3993-1982		93-12-31
20. IS : 3994-1993 Bowls, wash-specification (second revision)	IS : 3994-1980		93-12-31
21. IS : 4515-1993 Stone pitched lining for canals-code of practice (first revision)	IS : 4515-1967		93-12-31
22. IS : 5182 (Part 11)-1993 Methods for measurement of air pollution Part 11 Benzene (first revision)	IS : 5182 (Part 11)-1982		93-12-31
23. IS : 6448-1993 Diammonium phosphate-specification (second revision)	IS : 6448-1980		93-12-31
24. IS : 6662-1993 Timber species suitable for wooden Packaging specification (second revision)	IS : 6662-1980		93-12-31
25. IS : 7317-1993 Code of practice for uniaxial jacking test for modulus of deformation of rock (first revision)	IS : 7317-1974		93-12-31
26. IS : 7356 (Part 2)-1993 Installation, Observation and maintenance of instruments for pore pressure measurements in earth and rockfill damscode of practice Part 2 Twin tube hydraulic piezometers (first revision)	IS : 7356 (Part 2)-1956		93-12-31
27. IS : 7587 (Part 8)-1993 Winding in mines-suspension gear Part 8 clivey hook suspension arrangements	IS : 7587		93-12-31
28. IS : 7747-1993 Textiles-hand knitting wool yarn, worsted specification (first revision)	IS : 7747-1975		93-12-31
29. IS : 8186-1993 Specification for composite office tables (first revision)	IS : 8126-1976		93-12-31

1	2	3	4
30.	IS:8587-1993 Acid grade fluorspar for chemical industry—specification (first revision)	IS:8587-1993	93-12-31
31.	IS:8620-1993 Clamping nuts for milling arbors—specification (first revision)	IS:8620-1977	93-12-31
32.	IS:9236-1993 Metal lottes-restt-specification (first revision)	IS:9236-1979	93-12-31
33.	IS:10242 (Part 5/Sec 3)—1993 Electrical installations in ships-specifications Part 5 Special features section 3 ac supply systems with voltages in the range above 1 kV Upto and including 11 kV.	IS: —	93-12-31
34.	IS:10774-1993 Corrosion resistant high alloy steel and nickel base investment castings for general applications—specification (first revision)	IS:10774-1983	93-12-31
35.	IS:11150-1993 Construction of concrete barrages—code of practice (first revision)	IS:11150-1984	93-12-31
36.	IS:11921-1993 Automotive vehicles—method of evaluation of fuel consumption (first revision)	IS:11921-1986	93-12-31
37.	IS:12308 (Part 9)—1993 Methods for Chemical analysis of cast iron and pig iron Part 9 determination of molybdenum by thiocyanate (spectrometric) methods (for molybdenum 0.01 to 1.0 per cent)	IS: —	93-12-31
38.	IS:13288 (Part 1)—1993 Series 1 freight containers-specification and testing Part 1 general cargo containers for general purposes.	IS:6929 (Part 1 and 2) 1985	93-12-31
39.	IS:13550 (Part 2)—1993 Documentation and information vocanulary Part 2 traditional documents.	—	93-12-3
40.	IS:13730 (Part 1)—1993 Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 1 Polyvinyl acetal enamelled round copper wire, class 105	—	93-12-31
41.	IS:13730 (Part 4)—1993 Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 4 solderable polyurethane enamelled round copper wire, class 130	—	93-12-31
42.	IS:13730 (Part 7)—1993 Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 7 polyimide enamelled round copper wire, class 220	—	93-12-31
43.	IS:13730 (Part 13)—1993 Specifications for particular types of winding wires Part 13 polyester or polyesterimide overcoated with polyamide-Imide enamelled round copper wire, class 200	—	93-12-31
44.	IS:13730 (Part 20)—1993 Specifications for particular type of winding wires Part 20 solderable polyurethane enamelled round copperwire, class 155	—	93-12-31
45.	IS:13730 (Part 34)—1993 Specifications for particular type of winding wires Part 34 polyester enamelled round copper wire, class 130	—	93-12-31
46.	IS:13742 (Part 8)—1993 Carbide tipped single point tools ISO series Part 8 boring tool (ISO 8)—Specification	—	93-12-31
47.	IS:13761-1993 Plier and nippers for electronics-single purpose nippers-end cutting nippers-specification	—	93-12-31

1	2	3	4
48.	IS:13762-1993 Pliers and nippers for electronics—single purpose nippers—diagonal cutting nippers—specification	—	93-12-31
49.	IS:13763-1993 pliers and nippers for electronics—single purpose nipper-oblique cutting nippers—specifications.	—	93-12-31
50.	IS:13873-1993 Rigid waveguide assemblies-specification	—	93-12-31
51.	IS:138/6 (Part 1)—1993 Guide for marking system for fluid power components Part 1 cylinders	—	93-12-31
52.	IS:13877-1993 Planning and design of fish passe-guide-lines	—	93-12-31
53.	IS:13899-1993 Colour picture tube with electrostatic focussing and electromagnetic deflection for colour television receivers—blank detail—specification	—	93-12-31
54.	IS:13904-1993 Textiles-serge, drab, polyester—wool blended—specification	—	93-12-31
55.	IS:13908-1993 Aircraft unit load devices—loading and securing cargo—guidelines	—	93-12-31
56.	IS:13909-1993 Dimensions of PM-ores made of magnetic oxides and associated parts	—	93-12-31
57.	IS:13911-1993 Sulphur—code of safety	—	93-12-31
58.	IS:13912-1993 Closure of diversion channel and open cut or conduit in the body of the dam—code of practice	—	93-12-31
59.	IS:13923-1993 Lead seal—specification	—	93-12-31
60.	IS:13931-(Part 2)-1993 Automotive vehicles-stoplight switches Part 2 Methods of test.	—	93-12-31
61.	IS:13938 (Part 3)-1993 Chemical analysis of ferromanganese Part 3 Determination of phosphorus by volumetric (alkalimetric) method	—	93-12-31
62.	IS:13967-1993 Environmental management systems—specification	—	93-12-31
63.	IS:QC 300701:1993 Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment blank detail specification for fixed capacitors of ceramic dielectric, class 2, Assessment level E.	—	93-12-31
64.	IS QC 30081-1993 Fixed capacitors for use in electronic equipment blank detail specification for fixed tantalum chip capacitors assessment level E.	—	93-12-31
65.	IS QC 400500:1993 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment Sectional specification for fixed resistor networks in which not all resistors are individually measurable.	—	93-12-31
66.	IS QC 400601:1993 Fixed resistors for use in electronic equipment blank detail specification for fixed chip resistors assessment level E.	—	93-13-31
67.	IS:QC97 0202:1993 Semiconductor devices-integrated circuits-analogue integrated circuits -blank detail specification for monolithic integrated operational amplifiers.	—	93-12-31

Copies of these Indian Standards are available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9 Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional offices: Bombay, Calcutta, Chandigarh and Madras and also Branch Offices: Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Faridabad, Ghaziabad, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Lucknow, Patna, Thiruvananthapuram.

[No. CMD/13:2]

P.S. DAS, Addl. Dir. Gen.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(संस्कृति विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 17 जनवरी, 1995

का आ 472.—सालारजंग संग्रहालय अधिनियम, 1961 (1961 का 26) की धारा 28 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, सालारजंग संग्रहालय मंडल से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, सालारजंग संग्रहालय विनियम, 1962 (जिसे इसने स्वीकृत किया है) (जो अब मुख्य विनियम के रूप में जाने जायेंगे), का एतद्वारा संशोधन करती है, अर्थात्:—

मुख्य विनियमों में, विनियम 25 में उप-विनियम (2) एवं (3) के लिए निम्नांकित उप-विनियम प्रतिस्थापित किये जायेंगे, नामतः:—

“(2) सालारजंग संग्रहालय का निदेशक विभागाध्यक्ष को ऐसी वित्तीय शक्तियों का प्रयोग करेगा जैसा कि निम्नांकित मामलों में भारत सरकार के सामान्य वित्तीय नियम, 1963 एवं अन्य संबद्ध नियमों में उल्लिखित है:—

- (क) किसी मद पर व्यय का बहन करने के लिए;
- (ख) किसी मुख्य शीर्ष के भीतर उस वजेट शीर्ष के भीतर अनुदान की कुल संस्वीकृति को बिना प्रभावित करते हुए, विभिन्न शीर्षों के मध्य निधियों को पुनर्विनियोजित करना एवं टिप्पणियों के लिए सामने को मंडल के समक्ष एवं भारत सरकार के पाम भोजना।
- (ग) स्टाफ के किसी सदस्य को अति भुगतान की वसूली को माफ करना,
- (घ) वसूली न जा सकने योग्य हानियों को बट्टे खाने डालना;
- (ङ) अन्य सभी मामलों में निदेशक, वित्त समिति के माध्यम से मंडल का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करेगा।

3. उन मामलों में, जहाँ मंडल द्वारा वजेट संस्वीकृति प्रदान की गयी है, निदेशक वजेट के विभिन्न शीर्षों के अधीन संस्वीकृत राशि के भीतर व्यय करने के लिए सक्षम है, बशर्ते कि विस्तृत अनुमान भी मंडल द्वारा मंजूर कर दिये गये हैं एवं समय-समय पर निर्वणों के अनुसार संहिता संबंधी सभी औपचारिकताओं का अनुसरण किया गया है।

[फाईल सं 15-2/94-सी.एन. 1]

धर्म पाल, अवसर सचिव

टिप्पणी: प्रमुख नियम दिनांक 29 सितम्बर, 1962, भाग III, खंड 4 के एस.आर.ओ. (सा.का.नि.) संख्या शून्य द्वारा भारत के राजपत्र में प्रकाशित किये गये एवं बाद में निम्नांकित रूप से संशोधित किए गए:

1. सा.का.नि. संख्या 2064 दिनांक 14 जून, 1980, भाग III, खंड 4,
2. सा.का.नि. संख्या 988, दिनांक 22 अप्रैल, 1978, भाग III, खंड 4,
3. सा.का.नि. 701 दिनांक 28-10-1967, भाग III, खंड 4 सालारजंग संग्रहालय बोर्ड के सभी सदस्यों की प्रतिलिपि प्रेषित।

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Culture)

New Delhi, the 17th January, 1995

S.O. 472.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-Section (3) of Section 28 of the Salar Jung Museum Act, 1961 (26 of 1961), the Central Government, after consultation with Salar Jung Museum Board, hereby further amends the Salar Jung Museum Regulations, 1962 (which it has approved) (hereinafter referred to as the principal regulations), namely:—

In the principal regulations, in regulation 25, for sub-regulations (2) and (3) the following sub-regulations shall be substituted, namely:—

- “(2) The Director, Salar Jung Museum shall exercise such financial powers as of the Head of the Department as envisaged in the General Financial Rules, 1963 and other relevant rules of Government of India in the following matters:—
- (a) for incurring of expenditure on any item.
- (b) to reappropriate funds between different heads within a Major Head without affecting the total sanction of grant within that Budget Head and to report the matter to the Board for comments to the Government of India,
- (c) to waive recovery of over payment to a member of staff;
- (d) to write off irrecoverable losses,
- (e) in all other cases the Director will seek the approval of the Board through Finance Committee.

(3) In cases where Budget sanction has been accorded by the Board, Director is competent to incur expenditure not exceeding the amount sanctioned under different heads of the budget, provided detailed estimates have also been approved by the Board and all codal formalities are followed as per instructions from time to time.”

[F. No. 15-2/94-CH.1]

DHARAM PAI., Under Secy.

Note:—The principal rules were published in the Gazette of India vide S.R.O. (GSR) No. NII. dated 29th September, 1962, Part III, Section 4 and subsequently amended by:—

1. G.S.R. No. 2064 dated 14th June, 1980 Part II, Section 4.
2. G.S.R. No. 988 dated 22nd April, 1978 Part III, Section 4.
3. G.S.R. No. 761 dated 28-10-1967 Part III, Section 4.

MINISTRY OF COAL CORRIGENDUM

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1995

S.O. 473.—Whereas by the notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Coal number S.O. 2047, dated the 8th September, 1993, published in the Gazette of India, Part II, Section 3, Sub-Section (ii) at pages 3033 to 3037, issued under sub-section (1) of section 7 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), the Central Government gave notice of its intention to acquire the lands described in the Schedule appended to that notification;

And whereas it has been brought to the notice of the Central Government that certain errors of printing nature have occurred in the publication of the said notification in the Gazette;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 7 of the said Act the Central Government hereby extends the period of acquisition of the said coal bearing areas by one year and amends the Schedule appended to the said notification as follows :—

at page 3036,

- (1) in the paragraph relating to "plot numbers to be acquired in village Kedla", for "506 (part), 507 508 (part), 524 (part), 525 (part)" read "506 (part), 507, 508 509, 510 (part), 513 (part), 514, 515, 516 (part), 518 (part), 519 (part), 514 (part), 525 (part),
- (2) in the item F-F-G under the heading boundary description, in line 1, plot number 510 may be omitted, in the item G-II, in line 1, for 477, 371, 500, 589, 590 598 597, 371, 601" read "477, 371, 590, 589, 590, 598, 597, 371, 601".

Any person interested in any land in respect of which the above amendment has been issued, may within thirty days of the issue of this notification object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the said land or any right in or over such land in terms of sub-section (1) of section 8 of the said Act.

Explanation : In respect of plot numbers amended through this notification only, the said period of thirty days in terms of section 8(1) of the said Act starts running from the date of issue of this notification.

The Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Calcutta has been declared by the Central Government as the Competent Authority vide notification number S.O. 518, dated the 11th June, 1983.

[No. 43015/10/91-I.SW]
N. BHAGAT, Director

इस्पात मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1995

का० आ० 474.—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम 1976 (यथा संशोधित, 1987) के नियम-10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्द्वारा स्पंज आयरन इंडिया लिमिटेड (सरकारी क्षेत्र का एक उपक्रम) हैदराबाद के पंजीकृत कार्यालय को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं० ई-11011(1)/95-हिन्दी]

हंस कुमार जैन, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF STEEL

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1995

S.O. 474.—In pursuance of sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language, (Use for official purpose of the Union) Rules, 1976 (As amended, 1987) the Central Government hereby notifies the Registered office of Sponge Iron India Limited, (A Government of India Undertaking) Hyderabad whereof more than 80 per cent staff have acquired working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E. 11011(1)/95-Hindi]

H. K. JAIN, Dy. Secy.

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय
(रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग)
नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का० आ० 475.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप-नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, रसायन और पेट्रो-रसायन विभाग के नियंत्रणाधीन निम्नलिखित कार्यालय को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्य-साधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है :—

हिन्दुस्तान फ्लूरोकार्बन्स लिमिटेड,
1402, बाबू खान इस्टेट,
बशीर बाग, हैदराबाद-500001

[सं० ई-11012/1/94-हिन्दी]

अब्रार हुसैन, अवसर सचिव

MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS & FERTILIZERS

(Deptt. of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals)

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 475.—In pursuance of sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office under the administrative control of the Department of Chemicals and Petro-Chemicals, the 80 per cent staff whereof have acquired a working knowledge of Hindi :—

Hindustan Fluorocarbons Ltd.
1402, Babukhan Estate,
Bashir Bagh,
HYDERABAD-500001

[No. F-11012(1)/94-Hindi]
ABRAR HUSSAIN, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य और परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

(स्वास्थ्य विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 7 फरवरी, 1995

का० आ० 476.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय प्रायुर्विज्ञान परिषद अधिनियम, 1956 (1956 का 102) की धारा 11 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, भारतीय प्रायुर्विज्ञान परिषद से परामर्श करने के पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम की पहली अनुसूची में निम्नलिखित और संशोधन करती है, अर्थात् :—

उक्त अनुसूची में सम्बलपुर विश्वविद्यालय से संबंधित प्रविष्टियों के पश्चात् निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अंतःस्थापित की जाएंगी, अर्थात् :—

“सरदार पटेल विश्वविद्यालय	एमबीबीएस (सरदार पटेल)
बैचलर आफ मेडिसिन एंड	यह श्रद्धा मान्यता प्राप्त प्रायु-
बैचलर आफ सर्जरी”	विज्ञान श्रद्धा तब होगी जब वह
	1993 से अनुदत्त की गई हो।

[सं० बी० 11015/20/92-एम ई (यूजी)]

एस० के० मिश्र, उक्त अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (Department of Health)

New Delhi, the 7th February, 1995

S.O. 476.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 11 of the Indian Medical Council Act, 1956 (102 of 1956), the Central Government after consulting the Medical Council of India hereby makes the following further amendment in the First Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

In the said Schedule, after the entries relating to the University of Sambalpur, the following entries shall be inserted, namely :—

“Sardar Patel University
Bachelor of Medicines and Bachelor
of Surgery

... M.B.B.S.
This qualification shall be recognised medical qualification when granted with effect from 1993.

[No. V. 11015/20/92-ME(UG)]
S. K. MISHRA, Desk Officer

कृषि मंत्रालय

(पशु पालन और डेयरी विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 2 जनवरी, 1995

का०आ० 477.—भारतीय पशु चिकित्सा परिषद अधिनियम, 1984 (1984 का ए० 2) की धारा-1, की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्र सरकार, फरवरी, 1995 के प्रथम दिन को एतद्वारा वह दिन मानती है जिस दिन से मेघालय राज्य में उक्त अधिनियम के उपबन्ध लागू माने जाएंगे।

[सं० 51-12/90-एल.जी.टी. (वी.सी.)]

आर. कन्डीर, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE

(Department of Animal Husbandry & Dairying)

New Delhi, the 2nd January, 1995

S.O. 477.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of section 1 of the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 (52 of 1984), the Central Government hereby appoints the First day of February 1995 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act shall come into force in the State of Meghalaya.

[No. 51-12/90-LDT(VC)]

R. KANDIR, Under Secy.

रेल मंत्रालय

(रेलवे बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का०आ० 478.—राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (2) और (4) के अनुसरण में रेल मंत्रालय, रेलवे बोर्ड निम्नलिखित रेलों के कार्यालयों को, जहाँ कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करता है:—

पूर्वोत्तर सीमा रेल (कटिहार मंडल)

1. रेल स्टेशन, दार्जिलिंग

2. रेल स्टेशन, कसियांग

पूर्व रेल (आसनसोल मंडल)

3. सहायक अभियंता कार्यालय, मधुपुर

4. रेल स्टेशन, मधुपुर

[सं० हिन्दी-95/रा०भा० 1/12/1]

एस०ए०ए० जैदी, सचिव

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS

(Railway Board)

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 478.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (2) and (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (Use for the Official purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976 the Ministry of Railways (Railway Board), hereby notify the following Railways offices where the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi :

NORTHEAST FRONTIER RAILWAY (KATIHAR DIVISION) :

1. Rail Station, Darjeeling

2. Rail Station, Kurseong

EASTERN RAILWAY (ASANSOL DIVISION) :

1. Office of the Assistant Engineer, Madhupur

2. Rail Station, Madhupur

[No. Hindi-95/OL-I/12/1]

S. A. A. ZAIDI, Secy.

विद्युत मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 24 जनवरी, 1995

का०आ० 479.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम 10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण के निम्नलिखित कार्यालय, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारियों ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, को एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है:—

उत्तर क्षेत्रीय विद्युत मंडल,

केन्द्रीय विद्युत प्राधिकरण,

शहीद जीत सिंह संसवाल मार्ग,

कटवारिया सराय, नई दिल्ली।

[संख्या 11017/2/94-हिन्दी]

वे० वेणुगोपाल, उप सचिव

MINISTRY OF POWER

New Delhi, the 24th January, 1995

S.O. 479.—In pursuance of Sub-Rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Language (use of official purposes of the Union), Rules, 1976, the Central Government hereby notifies the following office under the administrative control of the Central Electricity Authority where more than 80 per cent staff has acquired working knowledge in Hindi :—

Northern Region Electricity Board, Sahid Jeet Singh Sansawal Marg, Katwariasarai, New Delhi.

[No. 11017/2/94-Hindi]

V. VENUGOPAL, Dy. Secy.

श्रम मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 480.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार इन्ड्यू सी एल के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/361/90 आई आर (सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1995

S.O. 480.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of W. C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 12-1-95.

[No. L-22012/361/90-IR C-II]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (M.P.)
CASE REF. NO. CGIT/LC(R)(236)/1990

BETWEEN

Shri Tulsiram Vishwakarma S/o Nanhoo, Sharpner, represented through the General Secretary, B.K.K.M.S. (BMS), 'Vishakarma Bhawan', P.O. Parasia, District Chhindwara (MP)—480 441.

AND

The Manager, Eklehra Colliery, Post Eklehra, District Chhindwara (MP).

PRESIDED IN: By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

Appearances :

For Workman : Shri R. K. Singh, Advocate.

For Management : Shri G. S. Kapoor, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mines DISTRICT : Chhindwara (MP).

AWARD

Dated : December, 26, 1994

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(361)/90-IR(C-II) dated 4-12-1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

THE SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Manager, Eklehra Colliery of Western Coalfields Ltd., Pench Area, P.O. Eklehra, Distt. Chhindwara in dismissing from services to Shri Tulsiram Vishwakarma S/o Nanhoo, Sharpner, Eklehra Colliery with effect from 27-2-89 is proper and justified? If not to what relief are the said workman entitled to?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Shri Tulsiram Vishwakarma, was employed as a Bit Sharpner in Eklehra Colliery of M/s. Western Coalfields Ltd. and he was charge-sheeted vide Charge-sheet dated 1-2-89 by SOM/Manager, Eklehra Colliery. It is also not in dispute that the workman was removed from the service and the workman filed an appeal to the General Manager for the review of the order and the review application was dismissed.

3. The case of the workman is that he was the Secretary of the Branch of his Union and on account of the application given by him to the higher authority regarding the mismanagement in hospital false and fabricated enquiry was started against him and the punishing authority mechanically passed an order vide letter dated 27-2-89. The workman has claimed for reinstatement in service with back wages.

4. The case of the management is that the workman with his co-workers committed serious act of indiscipline by leaving the duty and the work place without permission and he committed the assault on Doctors of Barkui Hospital.

5. Parties filed the Settlement and it was verified. As per the Settlement the workman is provided re-employment. However, prima facie it is not just and proper to provide the re-employment to the workman who was found guilty of the serious charge of assaulting the Doctors of the Hospital of the colliery, but looking to passage of time since settlement dated 17-5-93 and also to the ideology of the Industrial Disputes Act of maintaining the peace the settlement is accepted. However, in future the management should be doubly careful of proprietary and precedence in entering into settlement with the erring workman involved in such a serious charge of assaulting the staff.

6. Following are the terms of Settlement :—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. S/Shri Sudarshan S/o Chillar and Tulsiram S/o Nanhoo Vishwakarma shall submit an unqualified apology in writing for the misconducts committed by them in the past and shall also apologise before

the General Manager, Pench Area in the presence of a representative each of the Officers' Association and the concerned Union. They shall also be required to give an assurance in writing of good conduct and performance in future.

2. S/Shri Sudarshan and Tulsiram will be offered re-employment/reinstatement with posting in any of the units under Kanhan Area of Western Coalfields Limited, as may be decided by the General Manager, Kanhan Area.
3. On re-employment/reinstatement at Kanhan Area, the above workmen will be on probation for a period of one year from the date of joining their duties. During the period, their conduct and performance will be watched.
4. That the workmen concerned will report for their duties to the General Manager, Kanhan Area, within 30 days of signing of this settlement and after observing above formalities.
5. On receipt of satisfactory performance report, their services will be confirmed. For the period the workmen were out of employment i.e. from the date of charge-sheet/suspension/dismissal to the date of their joining after re-employment they will not be entitled for any claims, benefits etc. except that on their confirmation, continuity of service will be taken into consideration for the limited purpose of gratuity only.
6. If there is recurrence of any misconduct in future, Bhartiya Koyla Khadan Mazdoor Sangh (BMS) will not take up their case.
7. This settlement shall not be cited as a precedent in any other case or at any time.
8. This settlement shall be filed jointly before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer, Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal-Cum-Labour Court, Jabalpur for giving consent award in terms of settlement, as the same are fair and proper. As per aforesaid terms of settlement no dispute award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.
7. Copy of the observation made in award be sent to the management after the award is accepted by the Government.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1995

का.ग्रा. 481.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एसईसीएल के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल. - 22012/236/89-आईआर(सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1995

S.O. 481.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S. E. C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-1-1995.

[No. L-22012/236/89-IR(C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE
IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)
 Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(85)/1990

BETWEEN

Shri L. P. Pandey C/o Shri S. L. Pandey, Head Master,
 At and Post Narayan Ganj, District Mandla (MP).

AND

The Dy. General Manager, Chirimiri Colliery, Post
 Chirimiri Colliery, District Surguja (MP)-49773.

PRESIDED IN : By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES :

For Workman : Workman himself.

For Management : Shri A. K. Shasi, Advocate.

INDUSTRY : Coal Mine. DISTRICT : Surguja (MP).

AWARD

Dated, December 30, 1994

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012 (236)/89-IR(Coal-II) dated 22nd March, 1990, for adjudication of the following industrial dispute :—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Chirimiri Colliery of SECL in terminating services of Sri L. P. Pandey son of Sri K. P. Pandey w.e.f. 7-2-88 is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that Shri Laxman Prasad Pandey was appointed on the post of Security Guard by the Chief Security Officer of the Coal Mines Authority Limited. It is also not in dispute that the workman was working in the Chirimiri Colliery and he was granted the leave from 6-12-86 to 8-12-86 and thereafter he did not report for duty for more than one year. It is also admitted that the domestic enquiry was conducted by Shri C. Prasad against the workman on the charge of absenteeism and the services of the workman was terminated after the enquiry vide order dated 7-2-1988.

3. The case of the workman is that the applicant was declared a patient of mental disorder and he was given treatment at the Colliery Hospital at Bartunga; that he was referred to the Mental Hospital, Nagpur, but the family members of the workman took him to his native place. He was treated by Dr. R. P. Shukla an Ayurvedic Medical Officer at Mutor District Chhindwara and also by the Tantrik of the village; that while the applicant was suffering from mental disorder he was served with charge-sheet and the management knowing the fact that the applicant is a patient of mental disorder, illegally conducted the enquiry and terminated his service.

4. The case of the management is that the workman after the expiry of his leave from 6-12-86 to 8-12-86 he did not report for duty although he was declared medically fit to join the duty; that the workman remained absent for more than one year and that in spite of the several intimations sent by the management the workman did not join his duty; that the workman is a habitual absentee and in the year 1984 he remained absent for long time and when the charge-sheet was issued to him then the workman submitted a mercy petition and he was warned and permitted to resume duties; that the workman in the departmental enquiry admitted the charges and after recording of the evidence the workman was terminated from the service

5. The management has alleged that the prayer of the workman for reinstatement and consequential benefits should be rejected because the workman who was a Security Guard is guilty of habitual absenteeism.

6. Issues were framed and D.E. records were admitted by the workman. The management served the copy of the charge-sheet to the workman and after giving him the required opportunity to cross-examine witnesses adduced the defence evidence and found him guilty on the basis of the admission of the workman and the evidence adduced against the workman. The workman has rightly admitted that the enquiry was just and proper.

7. The contention of the workman is that the punishment of dismissal from service on the charge of absenteeism is disproportionate to the nature of charge and in view of the fact that the workman was mentally ill the order of dismissal should be quashed. It is also contended by the workman that the enquiry against the workman who was mentally ill is improper and the findings of the Enquiry Officer holding the workman guilty for absenteeism be therefore vitiated.

8. From the cross-examination of the workman, Shri L. P. Pandey, during the departmental enquiry it is clear that the workman gave the befitting answers to all the questions and there is nothing to show that the workman was suffering from mental disorder. The workman clearly admitted the guilt. There is not an iota of evidence in the domestic enquiry to show that the workman was suffering from mental illness nor any such plea was taken by the workman. The fact that the workman was declared medically fit to join duty on 16-12-1988 clearly goes to show that the averment of the workman in the statement of claim regarding his absence from duty on the ground of mental illness is an after thought. From the statement of claim it is clear that the workman was treated by Dr. R. P. Shukla at Mutor District Chhindwara and he was declared fit by the Doctor vide his Certificate issued to the applicant on 16-12-1988. The workman has not produced that Certificate of fitness issued by Dr. Shukla nor he has examined Dr. R. P. Shukla or any witness to show that the workman was getting the medical treatment for his mental disorder.

9. From the aforesaid discussions, it is clear that the story of the workman that he was the patient of the mental disorder is an after thought and false.

10. The workman remained absent for more than one year from the duty without permission and without any satisfactory cause. The workman is not only guilty of remaining absent without permission from 4-1-87 but he committed similar misconduct of absenteeism in the year 1984 for which he was censored and warned by the management.

11. The finding of the learned Enquiry Officer is just and proper and for the repeated long absenteeism he was rightly dismissed from service by the management and the punishment is not disproportionate to the gravity of the charge.

12. Consequently, action of the management in terminating the service of the workman is legal and justified and the workman is not entitled for any relief whatsoever. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 13 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 482—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार एस ई सी एल के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, जबलपुर के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 12-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल.-22012/37/89 आईआर(सी-II)]

राजा लाल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 13th January, 1995

S.O. 482.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of S.F.C. Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 12-1-1995.

[No. 1-22012/37/89-IR(C-II)]

RAJA LAL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-1 LABOUR COURT, JABALPUR (MP)
Case Ref. No. CGIT/LC(R)(208)/1989

BETWEEN

Shri Sahboo S/o Shri Amarsai, Gram. Parasi, Thana Marwah, Tahsil Pendra Road, District Bilaspur (MP).

AND

The Deputy G.M./Sub-Area Manager, Rajnagar Sub-Area of M/s. S.F.C.L., Post Rajnagar Colliery, District Shahdol (MP).

PRESIDED IN: By Shri Arvind Kumar Awasthy.

APPEARANCES:

For Workman: Shri A. S. Gaharwar, Advocate.

For Management: Shri R. Menon, Advocate.

INDUSTRY: Coal Mines. DISTRICT: Shahdol (MP).

AWARD

Dated, December 29, 1994

This is a reference made by the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-22012(37)/89-IR(C-II) dated 19-10-1989 for adjudication of the following industrial dispute:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of Rajnagar Sub-Area of Hasdeo Area of M/s. SECL in terminating services of Shri Sahboo son of Sri Amar Sai, is justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?"

2. Admitted facts of the case are that the workman, Shri Sahboo, was appointed on 29-12-1981 as a Casual Badli Worker at Rajnagar Colliery, District Bilaspur. It is also not in dispute that the workman was removed from service without holding the enquiry.

3. The case of the workman is that he was absent from 3-1-85 to 20-10-85 due to the serious illness and the management has illegally terminated his service.

4. The case of the management is that the workman was a Casual Worker and as he was a habitual absentee and did not join the duty in spite of final order dated 8-10-85 his services were terminated because absenteeism in coal mine industry was creating a lot of administrative problems.

5. Parties filed the Settlement. It is verified. It is just and proper and it is accepted.

6. Following are the terms of Settlement dated 4-3-1993:—

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT

1. Agreed that Shri Sahboo S/o Shri Amar Sai, Ex Gen. Mazdoor, Cat. I of Hasdeo Area will be reappointed on the job held prior to his dismissal from services i.e. Gen. Mazdoor Cat. I under NCWA-IV with immediate effect as a fresh appointee, on a initial basic pay of Rs. 38.47-0.70-18.27.

2. Agreed that no back wages and consequential benefits will be paid to Shri Sahboo for the period between the date of his dismissal to the date of his joining duty as a fresh appointee. He will also not be entitled to continuity in service.

3. Agreed that the dispute is fully and finally resolved on account of the above settlement and the workman/union further agreed that the issue settled herein will not be raised at any forum before any authority.

4. Agreed that he will produce Identity Card/Attested Photographs to the competent authority at the time of joining for proper identification.

5. Agreed that the copy of the settlement will be sent to appropriate authority for registration and will also be filed before the Hon'ble Presiding Officer, CGIT, Jabalpur for passing award on the above lines of Settlement.

7. In view of the above terms of settlement between the parties no dispute award is passed. Parties to bear their own costs.

ARVIND KUMAR AWASTHY, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 19 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 483—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार यूको बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण-1 धनबाद के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 18-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/258/91-आई.आर.बी.-2]

के.वी.बी. उन्नी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 19th January, 1995

S.O. 483.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-I, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of UCO Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 18-1-1995.

[No. L-12012/258 91-IR (B-II)]

K. V. B. UNNY, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL NO. 1, AT DHANBAD

PRESENT :

Shri P. K. Sinha, Presiding Officer.

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)(d)
of the I. D. Act, 1947

Reference No. 14 of 1992

PARTIES :

Employers in relation to the management of United
Commercial Bank, Patna and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the workmen—Shri B. Prasad, State Sec-
retary, United Commercial Bank Employees' Asso-
ciation.

On behalf of the employers—Shri S. C. Sarkar, Dy.
Chief Officer (Law)

STATE : Bihar

INDUSTRY : Banking

Dhanbad, the 28th December, 1994

AWARD

The Government of India, in the Ministry of Labour,
in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section
10(1)(d) of the I. D. Act, 1947 has referred the following
dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order
No. L-12012/258/91-I.R. (B-II) dated, the Nil.

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the Management of UCO Bank
in terminating the services of Shri Laxman Pandey,
Peon, Club Road, Muzaffarpur Branch, is justified ?
If not, to what relief is the workman entitled to?"

2. The sponsoring Union filed its Written Statement main-
taining therein that the concerned workman Shri Laxman
Pandey was serving in the United Commercial Bank as a
Peon at the Club Road Branch, Muzaffarpur. There the
workman suddenly fell ill and the Doctor advised him com-
plete rest since he was suffering from Bilateral Pulmonary
Tuberculosis. For this the workman proceeded on leave
with effect from 9-3-85 and remained under treatment. In
the meantime his father also expired and the workman
became mentally disturbed.

3. Thereafter the workman received communication from
the management dated 19-8-85 in which he was asked to
resume duties within 30 days failing which he was to be
deemed to have ceased in the service of the Bank. Since the
workman was unable to join, he submitted leave application
and informed that he required prolonged treatment.

4. Ultimately the workman reported for duty on 3-2-86
with Medical Certificate for his treatment from 8-3-85 upto
3-2-86, but the management had terminated his services
vide letter dated 12-2-86 through which the workman was
intimated that he had ceased to be in the Bank's services
from the date of the letter for non-compliance of order
contained in the management's letter dated 19-8-85.

5. Thereafter the attempts of the workman for reinstatement
proved futile for which his industrial dispute was
raised by the sponsoring union.

6. It has been argued in the Written Statement that stop-
page of the work of the workman constituted retrenchment
for which no notice or compensatory payment was given
to the workman, violating the provisions of Section 25-F
of the I. D. Act, 1947 (hereinafter referred to as Act).

7. The management also filed its Written Statement stating
therein that the workman had joined Club Road Branch
at Muzaffarpur on 28-6-78. According to the management

the workman was in the habit of absenting himself and from
1978 upto 8-2-85 he had absented for 1153 working days.
Instance has been given as to how in March, 1984 the work-
man had absented for which communications were also sent
to him by the management, including a notice on which the
workman reported for duty on 13-2-85.

8. It has been further alleged that again from 9-3-85 the
workman absented himself from duty without information or
authorisation for which the Bank wrote him a letter dated
9-3-85 which was duly received by him on 24-4-85.

9. Thereafter the management sent him a notice dated
19-8-85 asking him to resume duty within 30 days failing
which it would be construed that he had no intention of
joining the duties and would be deemed to have been
voluntarily relieved from the services of the Bank, which
notice was received by the workman, but he did not
respond.

10. The management has submitted that it had taken
action against the workman relying upon para XVI of Fourth
Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-84. Thereafter it was only
through letter dated 3-2-86 that the workman communicated
with the management, along with a Medical Certificate, that
he was not in a position to attend duties, which was received
on 10-2-86. It has been disputed that the workman had
reported for duty on 3-2-86.

11. It has been argued that since the workman did not
comply with the management's notice dated 19-8-85, it was
deemed that he had voluntarily ceased to be in Bank's
employment and his name was struck off from the Muster
Roll. On receipt of his letter dated 3-2-86 the management
vide its letter dated 12-2-86 informed him that he had ceased
to be in the Bank's employment, hence the question of grant-
ing further leave did not arise. It has also been argued on
behalf of the management that in any case no relief could
be granted to the workman, its being too stale. It has
been argued that the industrial dispute itself was raised about
five years after any cause of action had arisen in favour of
the workman.

12. In view of the stand taken by two sides the following
issues arise for consideration :—

(i) Whether or not the concerned workman should be
deemed to have voluntarily retired from services
on his inability to report to duty within the period
mentioned in the management's notice—letter dated
19-8-85 in terms of the Bipartite Settlement in para
XVI dated 17-9-84 ;

(ii) Whether any relief should be denied to the work-
man on the ground of its being too stale to deserve
any consideration

13. I will take up for discussion the first issue. The
workman in his evidence has admitted, as also admitted in
its written statement that he had received letter of the
management dated 19-8-85. This is the letter which consti-
tuted notice to him for joining the Bank's service within
30 days of the date of letter failing which it would be
construed that the workman had no intention to join duties
and it would be deemed that the workman had voluntarily
ceased to be in the Bank's employment on expiry of the
period in notice. The workman in his evidence has claimed
that thereafter he had again filed application for leave which
was taken to the Bank by his Younger brother. He also
has claimed in the evidence that he had proceeded on leave
with effect from 9-3-85 after filing application with the
Manager, for four days of leave. The witness of the manage-
ment Shri Chandrika Tewary who was during the relevant
period working in the concerned branch of the Bank has
said that in March, 1985 the workman again had left his
duty without information or authorisation. During cross-
examination the concerned workman has said that he had
no proof that he had given application for four days leave
on 9-3-85 to the Manager. He also admitted that he also
had no proof to show that he had filed further application
thereafter. The workman has not examined his brother to
prove that subsequently, on receipt of the notice dated

19-8-85, he had sent another application for leave. Therefore, there is nothing on the record to show that his absence from March 1985 was either authorised or for that any information was given to the management.

14. Ext. W-1 is the photo copy of Ext. M-3 which is the letter of workman dated 3-2-86 through which the workman has claimed that he had presented himself for joining duty. This letter is accompanied with a Medical Certificate by one Dr. R. M. Singh. In the letter the workman has mentioned his ailment, with a prayer to grant him leave for the period of his absence. Through this letter he assured the management that he would report to the Manager with fitness certificate very soon. Therefore, it must be held that even on 3-2-86 the workman had not reported for duty.

15. Coming to the notice in the management's letter dated 19-8-85 (Ext. M-1/2), it reads as follows :—

"Subject.—Your unauthorised absence from duty.

Dear Sir,

Further to our letter No. Misc/4/85 of 16th January, 1985 addressed, sent to you per registered post and duly acknowledged by you on 28-1-85, we have to inform you that you resume duty within 30 days of the date of this letter failing which it will be construed that you have no intention of joining duties at this end and it will be deemed that you will be voluntarily ceased to be in Bank's employment on the expiry of this notice.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- Mr.

MANAGER."

This letter which has served notice to the workman relates to the earlier letter of the management dated 16-1-1985 sent through Registered Post received by the workman on 28-1-85. This letter dated 16-1-85 is Ext. M-1/1 which has referred to their earlier letter dated 10-8-84 (Ext. M-1), relating to his absence from office. This Ext. M-1/1 states that through their earlier letter he was informed that his absence was unauthorised and he was directed to resume duty immediately. This letter further states that if he did not resume duty within 10 days it would be deemed that he was not interested in his service and his name would be struck off from the Muster roll. He referred to letters dated 10-8-84 is also on the same subject stating that he was continuously absent.

16. Therefore, it appears that these three letters relate to his absence since March, 1984 which also includes his continuous absence from 9-3-1985. In any case, letter dated 19-8-85 has given him notice for joining within 30 days.

17. For taking this action, as already stated, the management had relied upon para XVI of Fourth Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-84. Para XVI of the settlement runs as follows :—

"Where an employee has not submitted any application for leave and absents himself from work for a period of 90 or more consecutive days without or beyond any leave to his credit or absents himself for 90 or more consecutive days beyond the period of leave originally sanctioned or subsequently extended or where there is satisfactory evidence that he has taken up employment in India or the management is satisfied that he has no present intention of joining duties, the management may at any time thereafter give a notice to the employee's last known address calling upon the employee to report for duty within 30 days of the notice, stating, inter alia, the grounds for the management coming to the conclusion that the employee has no intention of joining duties and furnishing necessary evidence, where available. Unless the employee reports for duty within 30 days or unless he gives an explanation for his absence satisfying the management that he has

not taken up another employment or avocation and that he has no intention of not joining duties, the employee will be deemed to have voluntarily retired from the bank's service on the expiry of the said notice. In the event of the employee submitting a satisfactory reply, he shall be permitted to report for duty thereafter within 30 days from the date of the expiry of the aforesaid notice without prejudice to the bank's right to take any action under law or rules of service."

18. This para of the agreement has been reproduced in para 13 of the Written Statement of the management and admitted by the other side to be the correct reproduction. The aforesaid agreement states that a notice should be given to the workman calling upon him to report for duty within 30 days of notice stating, inter alia, the grounds for the management coming to the conclusion that the employee has no intention of joining duties and furnishing necessary evidence, where available. Thereafter, unless the employee reports for duty within 30 days or gives explanation for his absence satisfying the management that he had no intention of not joining duties the employee will be deemed to have voluntarily retired from the Bank's service on the expiry of the said notice.

19. There is no doubt that this notice dated 19-8-85 (Ext. M-1/2) was received by the concerned workman which he had admitted in his written statement as well in the evidence. From Postal acknowledgement receipt (Ext. M-2/2) it will appear that the workman had received this on 24-8-85. From the materials on the record it is evident that the workman even after receipt of the notice did not join the duties within 30 days. There is nothing on the record to prove that the workman within this period had submitted any explanation for his inability to join his duties, or expressing intention to continue in service.

20. In such circumstances, if the notice of the management is in terms of para XVI of the Settlement dated 17-9-84, it has to be deemed that the workman had retired from the service voluntarily. Such voluntary retirement by implication being automatic on the expiry of the period given in the agreement, it could not have been argued that the workman thereafter had continued in service. If such voluntary retirement by implication takes place by virtue of the aforesaid agreement which evidently is binding upon the management as well the workman, there could not have been any occasion to treat such retirement as retrenchment within the meaning of Section 200 of the Act. This is for two-fold reasons, firstly that such retirement being automatic, there was no question of any compliance of the provision of Section 25-F of the Act and, secondly, because the very definition of retrenchment under Section 200 of the Act makes it clear that retrenchment does not include voluntary retirement of the workman.

21. But in order to give effect to the agreement aforesaid which I have already said was binding both upon the management and the workman, it is essential that the management had acted in accordance with the agreement in sending notice in order to make its notice effective in terms of the agreement. The nature of notice to be sent to the concerned workman had been described in the agreement which portion, at the risk of repetition, I will reproduce again ".....The management may at any time thereafter give a notice to the employee's last known address calling upon the employee to report for duty within 30 days of the notice, stating, inter alia, the grounds for the management coming to the conclusion that the employee has no intention of joining duties and furnishing necessary evidence, where available" Therefore, the requirements of the notice are as follows :—

- (a) The management should call upon the employee to report for duty within 30 days of the notice,
- (b) (i) The management should state in the notice the ground for the management coming to the conclusion that the employee has no intention of joining and
- (ii) The management should also furnish necessary evidence with regard to (b)(i), above, where available.

22. Now coming to the notice in Ext. M-1/2 the contents whereof have already been reproduced earlier, it is clear that this also purports to be a notice under Para XVI of the aforesaid agreement since it refers to the employee voluntarily ceasing to be in Bank's employment.

23. This notice letter, which is under the signature of the Branch Manager, gives the workman notice to join duties within 30 days of the date of letter otherwise, as the letter states, it would be construed that he had no intention of joining duties and it would be deemed that he had voluntarily ceased to be in the employment. Thus though this letter notices him for joining it does not give him any ground which might have induced the management to come to the conclusion that the employee had no intention of joining duties. Perhaps it would have sufficed if the management had given this much ground that the workman was absent from a particular date and despite earlier notice, if such notice was given, he had failed to join. From the language of the agreement, giving of such ground appears to be an essential ingredient to make the notice enforceable.

24. Even a mention of unauthorised absence might have been argued by the management to be its ground for so believing, but what has been done in this notice is that altogether a wrong ground has been mentioned. It is clear from the reproduced letter dated 19-8-85 that this was in continuation of their earlier letter dated 16-1-85 which letter is Ext. M-1/1. This letter also refers to yet another letter dated 10-8-84 which is Ext. M-1, but in the letter dated 16-1-85 (in Ext. M-1/1) what has been referred to is the absence of the workman since 19-3-84 for which he was informed through letter dated 10-8-84 that his absence was unauthorised. Through this letter the workman was asked to join within 10 days failing which it was to be deemed that he was not interested in the Bank's services. The letter Ext. M-1 dated 10-8-84 also deals with his absence since 19-3-84. Therefore, the letter of the management dated 16-1-85 does not relate to the absence of the workman for which the management now claims, its letter dated 19-8-1985 was issued. It is evident from the written statement of the management, in para-8, that the workman had absented from the branch from 18/19-3-1984 without sanction. Its statement in paras 9 to 11 states about the letters sent to the workman on 10-8-84 and 16-1-85 in that regard. The management stated in para-11 that on receipt of the letter dated 16-1-85 the workman reported to the branch for duty on 13-2-85, but again started absenting himself without any prior intimation from 9-3-85. The written statement mentions that the management sent a letter by regd. post on 9-3-85 about his unauthorised leave which was received by him, but to which he sent no reply. Thereafter in para-12 of the written statement the management has referred to its letter dated 19-8-85 which it treats to be a notice against the absence of the workman from duty with effect from 9-3-85. This notice could not have related to absence of the workman with effect from 18/19-3-84 because the management has admittedly stated that the workman had reported for duty on 13-2-85 but again absented from 9-3-85. This means that from 13-2-85 upto 8-3-85 the workman had worked in the branch.

25. Therefore, when notice dated 19-8-85 links itself with its earlier letter dated 16-8-85, this notice purports to refer to the absence of the workman since 18/19-3-84. From the letter dated 19-8-85 this appears to have been provided as the only ground for the management coming to the conclusion that the workman had no intention of joining duties. But if this be the ground in letter dated 19-8-85, then this is an erroneous ground because the workman admittedly had joined his duties on 13-2-85 and was allowed to continue working at least till 8-3-85.

26. Therefore, it will appear that though the management was bound to give ground for so considering that the workman had no intention to join, yet in its letter dated 19-8-85 the management appears to have given a ground by referring to its letter dated 16-1-85, which no longer was tenable, hence an incorrect ground.

27. The agreement in para XVI referred to above, as I understand it, makes issuance of a valid notice on the part of the management to be sine qua non for taking any

further action in accordance with the agreement. If the notice was not in accordance with the agreement, that notice could not become a ground for taking action as agreed to between the Bank and its employees for deeming that the workman had voluntarily retired.

28. I find that the notice of the management was not in accordance with the agreement in Para XVI above, hence the management could not have acted on such notice to deem, after expiry of the period in notice, that the workman had voluntarily retired.

29. If this notice could not have been acted upon, meaning thereby that the workman could not have been deemed to have voluntarily retired in terms of the agreement aforesaid, then the management was bound to proceed against the workman for his misconduct of absenting himself without leave as provided under Para 521 of the Shastry Award. In the result I find in view of the notice dated 19-8-85 not being in accordance with the terms of Bipartite Settlement in Para XVI, dated 17-9-84, technically it was not proper to deem that the workman had voluntarily retired.

30. It is, however, clear that this is only the technical defect in the notice, otherwise it is established that the workman had absented himself without leave or authorisation for more than 90 days and had not responded to the letter-cum-notice of the management dated 19-8-85 within the stipulated period.

31. But even for that, while answering the Issue No. 2, I must hold that this industrial dispute is too stale to invite any relief to the concerned workman. In this regard a decision reported in B.B.C.J. 1994 at 498, which relates to C.W.J.C Nos. 1250 and 1760 of 1988 (R) (Between Secretary, Barauni Tel Shodak Madoor Union, Begusarai Vs. Presiding Officer, Central Government Industrial Tribunal No. 2 and others and between M/s. Indian Oil Corporation Ltd. Vs. Union of India and others) may be referred to.

32. On this point there are a number of decisions of Hon'ble Supreme Court, but I am not discussing all those decisions because this decision of the Hon'ble Patna High Court has taken note of the leading decisions on this point of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. This decision also takes note of a previous decision of the same Hon'ble High Court, rendered by a Hon'ble Single Judge, reported in 1991 Lab. I.C. 633 (Between Padam Chand Jain and another Vs. the Chairman Industrial Tribunal No. 2 (Central), Dhanbad and others) in which it was held that there was no absolute proposition of law that in no case relief could be granted merely because there was delay in raising the industrial dispute though this might have strong bearing on the back wages payable by the employer in the event an order of reinstatement is passed.

33. Discussing relevant decisions His Lordship in the decision reported in B.B.C.J. 1994 at 498 has observed that from the conspectus of decisions the law appeared to be well settled that whereas no period of limitation was prescribed in respect of an industrial claim, the Industrial Tribunal or Labour Court should discourage over stale claim unless satisfactory explanation therefor was furnished. In this decision another decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court reported in AIR 1959 SC 1217 (Between M/s. Shalimar Works Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen) has been quoted. In part, in which their Lordships of Hon'ble Supreme Court had observed as follows :

"It is true, that there is no limitation for reference of dispute to an Industrial Tribunal even so it is only reasonable that disputes should be referred as soon as possible after they have arisen and after conciliation proceedings have failed particularly so when disputes relate to discharge of workmen wholesale. But where none of the workers did this for almost three years when the first reference was made, the Tribunal would be justified in refusing the relief to reinstatement to avoid the dislocation of the industry"

34. No doubt, that case related to the dismissal of a particular number of workers but the decision gives an idea as to after lapse of how much time a dispute can be treated to be stale, which is three years, or say, four years as per decisions in the case of Shalimar Works Ltd. (Supra).

35. Again, no doubt, it will depend upon circumstances of each case as to whether or not a claim has become too stale.

36. Obviously the letter-cum-notice dated 19-8-85 was received by the workman in due time and obviously he did not respond to that notice. It was only in February, 1986 that the workman submitted a letter along with medical certificate to the management informing them that he was undergoing treatment. The management informed him by a letter dated 12-2-86 that he had ceased to be in the employment of the Bank with immediate effect since he did not comply with the letter of the management dated 19-8-85. From Ext. M-2/3, which is the acknowledgement receipt, it will appear that the workman had received this letter on 20-2-86.

37. In Para 17 of the written statement the sponsoring Union had admitted that an industrial dispute was raised by the sponsoring Union before the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central), Patna on 30-5-90. Therefore, even counting from the date of receipt of the letter dated 12-2-86, the dispute was raised more than after expiry of four years. As a matter of fact the management had made its intention clear to the concerned workman through its letter-cum-notice dated 19-8-85 that unless he joined duty within thirty days it would be deemed that he had voluntarily ceased to be in the Bank's employment. Therefore, actual cause of action arose to the workman on the expiry of that period of thirty days. This way the dispute was raised more than five years after the cause of action arose to the concerned workman. But clearly the workman himself moved lethargically because thereafter it was only through his letter dated 3-2-86 that he intimated the management about his treatment and the fact that he would report with fitness certificate very soon. The accompanied medical certificate stated that the workman was advised to take bed rest and medical treatment until he recovered from the disease hundred per cent.

38. Therefore, it is obvious that the industrial dispute was raised after much delay. Therefore, it has now to be seen as to whether the sponsoring Union has explained this delay satisfactorily.

39. In Paras 15 and 16 of their written statement, the sponsoring Union has submitted that the workman after his termination approached the management for his reinstatement many times but in vain. It has also been stated that the sponsoring Union had also taken up the matter of reinstatement but the same was not conceded.

40. Ext. W-3 is a copy of letter dated 12-2-86 sent to the Manager of the United Commercial Bank, Zonal Office at Patna, enclosing a copy of the letter of the same date issued to the concerned workman as already stated, requesting the Manager at Zonal Office to make arrangement of posting of a substitute for smooth running of the office since Sri Pandey had ceased to be Bank's employment. Thereafter the other document in this relation filed by the sponsoring Union is Ext. W-4 which is their letter to the Asstt. Labour Commissioner (Central) at Patna dated 30-5-90 raising the industrial dispute.

41. The management has also submitted another application of the workman dated 30-12-88 for his reinstatement and the reply of the management to it dated 18-5-89 conveying the rejection of prayer, which are Exts. M-6 and M-7.

42. The concerned workman has examined himself as a witness in his favour. He said that he was not allowed to join on 3-2-86 when he reported for duty as he had been cured. But as already seen in his letter dated 3-2-86 he had not reported for duty and accompanying medical certificate had advised him complete bed rest. He also

said that he came to know that he was removed from service on 12-2-86. He further said that he had met senior official of the Bank for his reinstatement but in vain.

43. Obviously therefore the sponsoring Union has not adduced evidence to explain satisfactorily in action on its part and on the part of the concerned workman in raising the dispute for more than four years even if it be deemed that the cause of action arose on 20-2-86 when the workman had received the letter of the Bank dated 12-2-86. If counted from the notice period through Bank's letter dated 19-8-85, the period of inaction would come close to four years and eight months. All that is on the record thereafter is a representation of the workman dated 30-12-88 (Ext. M-6) which was rejected by the management. Here also it will be seen that after receipt of letter from the Bank dated 12-2-86 it took the workman almost a year and ten months to file a representation.

44. Therefore, though technically the notice-cum-letter dated 19-8-85 contains error, which might have entitled the workman to relief, yet by raising the dispute after lapse of a long unexplained period, the workman is held not to be entitled to any relief, his claim being too stale.

45. Following, therefore, is the award—

Though the notice of the management was technically incorrect, therefore not justifying termination of the service of the workman in view of the aforesaid technical defect yet the workman is entitled to no relief, his claim being too stale and the sponsoring Union or the workman not having explained satisfactorily the reason of that delay.

Under the circumstances of the matter there will be no order as to the cost.

P. K. SINHA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1995

का. प्रा. 484—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बैंक आफ बड़ोदा के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, प्रमुख में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिग्रहण मद्रास के पक्षपट को प्रकाशित करती है जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12011/83/89-आई.प्रार.बी. 2]

के.वी.बी. उणी, हेल्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1995

S.O. 484.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Madras as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Bank of Baroda and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20th January, 1995.

[No. L-12011/83/89-IR(B-II)]

K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, TAMIL NADU. MADRAS

Wednesday, the 16th day of November, 1994

PRESENT :

Thiru K. Ponnusamy, M.A.B.L., Industrial Tribunal.

Industrial Dispute No. 51/1990

in the matter of the dispute for adjudication under Section 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 between the Workmen and the Management of Bank of Baroda, Madras)

BETWEEN

The General Secretary,
Bank of Baroda Employees' Association,
No. 64, Bank Road,
Coimbatore-641018.

AND

The Asst. General Manager,
Bank of Baroda,
No 90, C. P. Ramaswamy Road,
Awarpet, Madras-600018.

REFERENCE

Order No. L-12011/83/89 IR B. II, dated 19th June, 1990,
Ministry of Labour, Government of India, New Delhi.

The dispute coming on for final disposal in the presence of Thiru B. Narasimhan, Advocate appearing for the Management, upon perusing the reference, and other connected matters on record and the workmen being absent, this Tribunal passed the following.

AWARD

This reference has been made for adjudication of the following issue:

"Whether the action of the Management of Bank of Baroda, in denying the post of Head Cashier CAT 'C' at Trichy Main branch to Sri P. Chandrasekaran, is justified? If not to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?"

Now, the time is 3.10 p.m. There is no representation for the petitioner. Petitioner's Counsel is absent. Petitioner is called. He is absent. He is set ex-parte. This I.D. is posted for enquiry as last chance. Hence this I.D. is dismissed for default. No costs.

Dated, this the 16th day of November, 1994.

THIRU K. PONNUSAMY, Industrial Tribunal

नई दिल्ली, 23 जनवरी, 1995

क्र.पा. 485 --औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय परकार देना बैंक के प्रबन्धन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निविष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में औद्योगिक अधिकरण अल्पेय के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करने है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 20-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/133/92-आईआरबी2]

के.वी.बी. उणी, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 23rd January, 1995

SO 485—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Industrial Tribunal, Alleppey as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Dena Bank and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 20th January, 1995.

[No. L-12012/133/92-IR(B-II)]

K. V. B. UNNI, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

IN THE COURT OF THE INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL, ALLEPPEY

(Dated this the 9th day of January, 1995)

PRESENT:

Shri K. Kanakachandran, Industrial Tribunal.
I.D. No. 61/92

BETWEEN

The Regional Manager, Dena Bank, Regional Office,
103, Nangambakkam High Road, Hotel Ganpat
Building, Madras-600034.

AND

The General Secretary, Dena Bank Employees' Union,
Kerala, Mattancherry, Cochin.

REPRESENTATIONS:

Sri C. P. Sudhakara Prasad, Advocate, Ernakulam,
Cochin-682018—For Management.

M/s. P. V. Surendranath, M. K. Suresh Kumar & B. K. Unnikrishnan, Advocates, South Bazar, Kannur-2—
For Union.

AWARD

1. The Government of India by an order No. L-12012/133/92-IR(B II) dated 10th December, 1992 had referred the following issue for adjudication to this Tribunal. The issue reads as follows:—

"Whether the action of the management of Dena Bank in refusing to employ Sri K. Vidyadharan as sub-staff at Cannanore Branch in spite of specific agreement to do so at the structured meeting held at the Zonal Office, Bangalore on 12th October, 1990, is justified? If not, to what relief is the workman entitled?"

2. In the claim statement filed by the union it is stated that the workman had worked as a sub-staff on temporary basis at the Trivandrum Branch of the management Bank for about 5-1/2 months from 14th November 1975 to 6-3-1976 on daily wages. On completion of his service there, the Branch Manager had given him a service certificate to that effect. His relief from service then was at a time when there was still the need for engagement of a sub-staff on temporary basis. It is alleged that he was relieved from the temporary appointment only to accommodate another man on whom the then Branch Manager had some personal interest. The workman herein was having requisite qualification for being appointed as a sub-staff. For getting re-employment he made representation with the management and ultimately he was interviewed to the post in the year 1980 and was assured of a posting as Office Assistant. Despite the elapse of 2 years after the interview, no appointment order was given to him. For the redressal of the grievance, he made several representations at various levels of the management Bank. At last representation was made through the union in this dispute and consequently the union made demand for the re-employment of the workman. The demand for re-employment of the workman was incorporated as one of the main issues for discussion and settlement at the structured meeting held on 12-10-1990 at Zonal Office, Bangalore. In that structured meeting held on 12-10-1990, a settlement was arrived at between the management and the union and as per the settlement the management agreed to post the workman as sub-staff at the Cannanore Branch as a special case. But even after the elapse of about one year after the signing of settlement and despite repeated requests made by the union, the management was not prepared to honour the settlement regarding the re-employment of the workman. Only because of that this dispute was raised alleging violation of the settlement. The stand of the management that at the structured meeting held on 12-10-1990 the union mis-represented the facts and only because of that they agreed to give employment was also disputed in the claim statement. According to them

the question of misrepresentation does not arise as the relevant facts and figures were with the management during the structured meeting. The allegation of inordinate delay in raising this dispute is also refuted by the union by contending that the claim made in this dispute is for the implementation of the decision taken at the structured meeting held on 12-10-1990. Even before taking up the cause of the workman by the union, many a times representations were made personally by the workman himself. Regarding the allegation of the management that the union has no locus standi to raise a dispute on behalf of K. Vidyadharan is also without any basis, according to union. Since the workman herein was duly the beneficiary of Sec. 4(s) of the I. D. Act defining the term workman and the dispute was raised by the union in which he is a member, this dispute is quite maintainable. Therefore the plea of the union is for a direction to the management to employ K. Vidyadharan, the workman concerned, as a sub-staff at Cannanore Branch and also for paying him backwages from the date of settlement to the date of employment. Request was also made for imposing the penalty of Rs. 5,000/- on the management for the violation of settlement.

3. In the counter statement filed by the management it is stated that the only issue to be resolved in this dispute is whether the management of Dena Bank was bound to give employment to the workman as a sub-staff at Cannanore Branch. As per the details available with the Bank, he had worked only for about four months from November 1975 to February 1976 in the Trivandrum Branch on daily wages and that too when the regular incumbents were proceeding on leave. Such engagement was permitted in terms of bipartite settlement dated 19-10-1966. The certificate which is said to have been issued by the Branch Manager is not the one properly issued. Moreover the Branch Manager was not competent to issue such conduct certificate. Since the workman being one engaged for daily wages, the Bank was at liberty to engage any other person also as per requirement. Only because his work was found unsatisfactory, he was not allowed to continue even for daily wages after 1976. He was not found fit for being appointed on regular basis at the time of interview. Only because he was not found suitable at the time of an interview, he was not given any appointment on regular basis. No assurance was also given to him as aimed. When the panel prepared for appointment as sub-staff in the year 1980 elapsed, the Bank prepared another panel in December, 1983. Since he was not selected in the earlier interview held in 1983, he was not called for the interview in 1983. Only at the insistence of the union, a decision was taken in the structured meeting held at Bangalore on 12-10-1990 to post the workman as a sub-staff at Cannanore Branch. That was not a settlement arrived at between the management and the Union. There was only a decision to give posting to him, but the implementation of that could be done only after the approval of the Head Office as per the Circular No. : RECTT.105 dated 15-1-1990. As per that circular, any proposal could be materialized only after the approval of the same by the Head Office. Since the decision was not approved by the Head Office at any time, there was no manner of obligation to give appointment to him. Therefore, so long as there was no settlement, the Union is not competent to make any claim merely on the basis of discussion held at the structured meeting. At any time before 1989 the workman had raised this issue of his appointment before the management. Since the claim of the workman was on the basis of 91 days' service he rendered during 1975-76, that is not entertainable after about 14 years. Since the workman was not an employee of the Bank, the Union would have no manner of right to take up this cause. The membership of the Union is available only to regular employees and membership subscription is collected by the Bank through check off system. In view of these reasons the management contends that the workman is not entitled to get any relief in this dispute.

4. Both sides tendered evidence. On behalf of the Union's General Secretary tendered evidence as WW1. While rendering evidence he has stated that when the workman was notified of employment in the year 1983 he approached the Union. Through WW1 a true copy of the structured meeting held on 10-12-1990 at Zonal Office, Bangalore was produced and marked and that is Ext. W1. Ext. W1 shows that several decisions were taken on that day after having discussions with the Union and that included various matters connected with

the Bank and their employees. Financial benefits due to various employees were also discussed and decisions were taken. Decision No. : 2 is relating to regularization of Badaly Sepoys. It reads as follows :—

"The Union insisted for posting sub-staff at Ernakulam, Cannanore, Alleppey Branches in Kerala. Union also insisted that since no panel is available at Cannanore Branch, Mr. Vidyadharan who is in the panel and who worked in leave vacancy since 1975 may be posted at Cannanore even though he is from a different centre, i.e., Trivandrum.

In Cannanore and Alleppey, vacancies are already approved by Head Office. We have also approved the Alleppey panel for sub-staff. In Cannanore, we do not have a panel at present. Further, there is no response also to the applications called for from the existing sub-staff from the Zone for posting at Cannanore Branch. Therefore, it is agreed to post Sri. Vidyadharan at Cannanore, as a special case. As regards posting of a sub-staff at Ernakulam, we will take up the matter with Head Office, again for their approval. Similarly, Sri D. Krishna who is in the panel will be posted at Gummidipundi as part-time Cleaner."

5. From the above minutes recorded at the structured meeting there was clear agreement to post the workman herein at Cannanore as a special case. Such an agreement was reached after finding that there was no panel available then at Cannanore District. Moreover there was no willing candidate in the Zone for getting the posting at Cannanore Branch. Regarding the posting at Ernakulam it was decided to take up the matter with the Head Office for their approval. From this, it is very clear that a decision was taken for the posting of the workman at Cannanore Branch as a special case. Wherever approval of Head Office is required that is also specifically mentioned in the minutes itself. The management contention that only because of the misrepresentation made by the union such a decision was taken at the structured meeting cannot be accepted because in that meeting very responsible officials including Zone Manager, Deputy Zone Manager and Manager (Personnel) were present and participated in a meeting. It is quite impossible for making misrepresentation then as alleged. Moreover from the discussion it is very clear that state of affairs were well explained and it was a considered decision, if that decision required any formal approval from the Head Office, that could have been mentioned in the minutes itself. Only because of that, in the next decision relating to the posting of a sub-staff at Ernakulam Branch, approval of Headquarters was decided to seek. Therefore there is no difficulty in concluding that there was considered decision to give appointment to the workman as a special case.

6. The management had produced two circulars. One is relating to the filling up of the vacancies of the subordinate staff and that is Ext. M1 dated 31-7-1989. It is stated therein that whenever a vacancy is to be filled up by a candidate belonging to any category, it is determined based on roster points and taking into account cost filled up/to be filled up during the year. Another circular is dated 15-1-1990. That is a communication addressed to the Regional Managers of Dena Bank. It is stated therein that from 1st January 1990 onwards approval should be obtained from Head Office before filling up the vacancies of sub-staff in addition to category of the person to be recruited in the Bank. One cannot say that these circulars were not within the knowledge of the Zonal Manager, a highly placed official. For the normal recruitment and posting of course, such kind of adherence contemplated in Ext. M1 and M2 is necessary but when a posting is given as a special case after explaining various circumstances, such strict compliance cannot be called for or can be insisted. Moreover those are of administrative instruction to regulate the procedure and that cannot in any way affect a decision arrived at on the basis of discussion between the officials of the management and various recognised unions. Therefore, according to me, Ext. W1 which is more or less in the form of a settlement is binding to the parties and as one of the agreed parties, the management is bound to give appointment to the workman by honouring their own commitment. Since there was such an agreement, the issues on the locus standi of the union to raise this dispute and the inordinate delay in raising this dispute are of no significance.

7. In the result an award is passed directing the management to give posting to the workmen herein as a sub-staff in the Cannanore Branch or in any of the Branches in Cannanore District forthwith. The management will be liable to pay him back wages from the date of the decision at the structured meeting i.e., from 12-10-1990 if they fail to give posting to him before 1-3-1995.

Award is passed accordingly.

(Dated this the 9th day of January, 1995)

K. KANAKACHANDRAN, Industrial Tribunal

APPENDIX

(I. D. No. : 61/92)

Witness examined on the side of the Management :—

MW1 : M. Gopalakrishnan.

Exhibits Marked on the side of the Management :—

M1 : Photocopy of the Circular No. : HO HRD R. 1050 : 89 dated 31-7-1989, HRD Department of Dena Bank.

M2 : Photocopy of the Circular No. : RECTT-105 dated 15-1-1990 HRD Department of Dena Bank.

Witness examined on the side of the Union :—

WW1 : M. J. Rajan.

Exhibits marked on the side of the Union :—

W1 : Copy of the Minutes of Discussion during the structured meeting held on 12-10-1990 at Zonal Office, S.I. Zone, Bangalore.

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1995

का.भा. 486—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार ओरियन्टल बैंक ऑफ़ कामर्स के प्रबन्धन के संबंध में निम्नलिखित और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक प्रतिक्रिया अधिनियम के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एन-12012/145/90—आई.आर.बी-2]

वी.के. शर्मा, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1995

S.O. 486.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-1-1995.

[No. L-12012/145/90-IR(B-II)]

V. K. SHARMA, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI M. S. SULLAR, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-
CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHANDIGARH

Case No. I. D. 106/90

Suresh Lata.

Vs.

Oriental Bank of Commerce.

For the workman : Shri N. P. Mittal.

For the management : Shri Jagat Arora.

AWARD

Dated, 8th December, 1994

The brief facts relevant for the disposal of the present reference are that the petitioner Smt. Suresh Lata joined the service as clerk-cum-cashier at Sangrur Branch of Oriental Bank of Commerce on 8-8-1978. She remained on presumed leave from 14-8-1985 to 18-10-1986. According to the management, the leave of the workman was not sanctioned and she was treated as absent. Taking the cognizance of the absence of the workman, the management had terminated her services vide letter dated 31-10-1986 (Ex. W15) invoking the provisions of Para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement. The petitioner has challenged the termination order by way of present reference.

2. In the wake of industrial dispute raised by the workman U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (herein after to be referred as the Act), Central Government vide letter No. L-12012/145/90-D.2A dated 9th August, 1990 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Oriental Bank of Commerce in striking Smt. Suresh Lata's name off from the rolls of the Bank w.e.f. 31-10-1986 is justified? If not what relief the workman entitled?”

3. Narrating the sequence of events and levelling a var of allegations against the management the case set up, the petitioner, in brief in so far as relevant is that to unavoidable domestic circumstances having a lot of burden of family, children and in-laws, she had to proceed on leave w.e.f. 14-8-1985 by submitting her leave application, by a registered post on 14-8-1985 itself (annexure C-1). Thereafter another leave application dated 16-9-1985 (annexure C-2) leave application dated 12-10-1985 (annexure C-3), 9-11-1985 (annexure C-4), 14-12-1985 (annexure C-5), then on 18-1-1986 (annexure C-6), on 7-2-1986 (annexure C-7), on 26-5-1986 (annexure C-8), on 7-7-1986 (annexure C-9) and again the leave application from 30-8-1986 to 18-10-1986 (annexure C-10) were submitted. According to the workman, she also submitted her leave application for maternity leave, for the period 19-10-1986 to 18-1-1987 vide application (annexure C-11) by appending the certificate of Dr. R. C. Jain of Sangrur, who recommended that workman was expected to deliver a child in the last week of November, 1986 and advised maternity leave for three months. It was alleged that in order to establish her bona fides, she submitted a birth certificate of her child who was born on 5-11-1986 (annexure C-12) in Civil Hospital, Sangrur. That in view of the above mentioned documents, the management was well aware about the continuation of the leave by the workman and during her leave period from 14-8-1985 onward, she has never received any communication what-so-ever rejecting her leave by the management, but the management has illegally arbitrarily issued a notice dated 4-6-1986, calling her to explanation, for absence from duty though she performed her duty on 13-8-1985 at Branch Office Muktsar and proceeded on leave w.e.f. 14-8-1985. She submitted detailed reply but instead of this, the management had illegally issued order dated 4-6-1986 by concealing the leave applications of the petitioner. It is also alleged that even the office order dated 24-11-1986 have admitted about the receipt of medical leave application of the petitioner. According to the petitioner, the management has illegally by the impugned order dated 31-10-1986, removed her name from the rolls of the bank. She served a demand notice to the management. The workman has challenged the impugned order mainly on the

ground that it is illegal, arbitrary and unconstitutional as the provisions of Section 16 of the Bipartite Settlement was not at all applicable and the management has not complied with the provisions of the Act, as the terminating amounts to retrenchment although she had duly applied for leave to the management. On the footing of aforesaid pleadings, the workman claimed her re-instatement with full back wages and continuity of service.

4. The management has contested the claim of petitioner and filed written statement inter-alia admitting that the petitioner joined the bank on 8-8-78 as clerk-cum-cashier. The case set up by the management, in brief in so far as relevant, is that the petitioner remained absent from duty without sanctioned leave from 15-4-1985 and turn up for only one day i.e. 13-8-1985. She had been sending the leave applications without any specific cause. The management never sanctioned any leave and has sent letter asking her to report for duty, but despite all the communications, she did not report for duty nor came forward to explain her absence even despite the notice. According to the management the unauthorised absence from duty necessitated the management to put the petitioner on notice for 30 days vide letter dated 3-9-1986, which did not bear any fruit and finally vide orders dated 31-10-1986 it was treated that she voluntarily retired from the service as provided under para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement dated 17-9-1984. It was next stated that action of the management was justified. However it is admitted by the management that the matter was discussed before the A.L.C.(C) and it was agreed that the bank would re-instate her as special assistant at Muktsar branch of the Bank but due to her attitude the conciliation failed. It will not be out of place to mention here that the management has stoutly denied the other allegations mala fide levelled by the workman. That being so, the management prayed for the dismissal of the reference petition.

5. Controverting the allegations of the management and reasserting the stand taken by her in the statement of claim, the workman filed the replication.

6. Petitioner Smt. Suresh Lata, in order to substantiate her claim, appeared as her own witness as WW1, who has also tendered into evidence her affidavit Ex. W2. She has also relied on documents Ex. W2 copy of letter dated 14-8-86, Ex. W2/A copy of letter dated 28-8-86 Ex. W2/B copy of letter dated 3-9-1986, Ex. W2/1 copy of application dated 14-8-1986, Ex. W3, copy of application dated 16-9-1985, Ex. W4 copy of application dated 12-10-86 copy of application dated 9-11-85, Ex. W6 copy of application dated 14-12-1985, Ex. W7 copy of application dated 18-1-1986, Ex. W8 copy of application dated 7-2-1986, Ex. copy of application dated 26-5-1986, Ex. W10 copy of application dated 7-7-86, Ex. W11 copy of application dated 30-8-1986, Ex. W12 is copy of application dated 18-1-1986 alongwith certificate of Dr. R. C. Jain, Ex. W13 is copy of birth certificate dated 9-4-1987, Ex. W14 is copy of reply dated 10-6-1986, Ex. W15 is copy of letter dated 12-4-1986, Ex. W16 is copy of letter dated 24-11-1986, Ex. W17 is copy of reply dated 18-3-1988, Ex. W18 is copy of conciliation proceedings dated 30-10-1989 and Ex. W19 is copy of reference petition. The management got proved the documents Ex. M1, the copy of attendance register, Ex. M2 copy of letter dated 8-7-1985, Ex. M3 the copy of letter dated 4-6-1986.

The management in order to rebut the oral as well as documentary evidence, produced on record by the workman examined Shri H. S. Ransi, Chief Manager as MW1, who has also tendered into evidence his affidavit Ex. M4. He has also tendered into evidence documents Ex. M5, copy of letter dated 30-5-1986, Ex. M6 is the copy of letter dated 16-3-1981, Ex. M7 is the copy of letter dated 23-2-1983, Ex. M8 is the copy of letter dated 30-8-1984, Ex. M9 is the copy of letter dated 13/19-4-1986, Ex. M10 is the copy of letter dated 8-9-1986, Ex. M11 the copy of public notice, Ex. M12 the copy of letter dated 31-10-1986, Ex. M14 the copy of conciliation proceedings dated 14-3-1989, Ex. M14 is the copy of conciliation proceedings dated 30-12-1989, Ex. M15 is the copy of letter dated 24-11-1986, Ex. M16 is copy of letter dated 13-8-1986, Ex. M17 is copy of letter dated 14-8-1986 and Ex. M18 is the reply dated 10-6-1986.

7. Having heard the learned representative of the parties having gone through the evidence on record and after bestowal

of thoughts on the entire matter, to my mind, the reference petition deserves acceptance.

8. The facts of the case are neither intricate nor in dispute. As indicated earlier, the case set up by the petitioner is that she applied leave through various leave applications Ex. W2 to W12. Workman has reiterated her case in the affidavit and pleaded that she has applied even maternity leave vide application Ex. W12 and appended the medical certificate of Dr. R. C. Jain copy of which is Ex. W12/A. Ex. W13 is the birth entry issued by the Registrar Birth and Death showing that the petitioner gave birth to a son on 5-11-1986. On the other hand, according to the management, no doubt the workman applied for leave, but her leave was not sanctioned and she remained on unauthorised absent from duty. The management has also so stated in its affidavit Ex. M4. Thus it would be seen that bare perusal of the evidence on record would go to show that the petitioner had applied for leaves vide applications Ex. W2 to W12. Even Shri H. S. Ransi MW1 has categorically admitted that the petitioner has been applying for leaves from 13-8-1985 onwards. He has also admitted that the application for maternity leave was received in the concerned branch on 24-10-1986 for the period from 19-10-1986 to 16-1-1987. Admittedly the petitioner had replied the notice of the management vide a detailed reply on 10-6-1986 copy of which is Ex. W14, but the management has neither considered the reply nor any enquiry was held. Instead of initiating any enquiry regarding unauthorised absence from duty against the petitioner, the management has removed the name of the petitioner from the rolls of the bank vide order dated 31-10-1986 copy of which is Ex. W15. Although it is the admitted case of the management that it received reply Ex. W14, but in the impugned order it has been mentioned that she had neither reported for duty nor have submitted any explanation so far. Thus the impugned order vague which shows lack of application of mind by the management.

9. The bare glance of the impugned order Ex. W15 would reveal that the name of the petitioner was removed from the rolls of the bank, after invoking the provisions of para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement, which is to the following effect :

"Where an employee has not submitted any application for leave and absents himself from work for a period of 90 or more consecutive days without or beyond any leave at his credit or absents himself for 90 days or more consecutive days beyond the period of leave originally sanctioned or subsequently extended or where there is satisfactory evidence that he has taken up employment in India or the management is satisfied that he has no present intention of joining duties the management may at any time thereafter give a notice to the employee's last known address call upon the employee to report for duty within 30 days of the notice, stating, inter-alia, the grounds for the management coming to the conclusion that the employee has no intention of joining duties and furnishing necessary evidence, where available. Unless the employee reports for duty within 30 days or unless he given an explanation for his absence satisfying the management that he has no intention of not joining duties, the employee will be deemed to have voluntarily retired from the bank's service on the expiry of the said notice. In the event of the employee submitting a satisfactory reply, he shall be permitted to report for duty thereafter within 30 days from the date of expiry of the aforesaid notice without prejudice to the Bank's right to take an action under law or rules of service."

Now the short and significant question, though important arises for determination, in this case is, whether the provisions of para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement, can be invoked in the present case. The sole contention of the representative, that the management was within its right and jurisdiction to invoke para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement, is not only devoid of merit but misplaced as well, because this para postulates that where an employee has not submitted any application for leave and absent himself/herself from work for the period of 90 days or more consecutive days without or beyond the period of leave at his credit or absent

himself for 90 or more consecutive days beyond period of leave originally sanctioned or subsequently extended or where, there is satisfactory evidence that he has taken up employment in India or the management is satisfied or that he has no intention of joining duty, in that eventuality, the management can conclude that the employee has no intention of joining duty and after giving the notice, the workman will be deemed to have voluntarily retired from the bank's service on the expiry of said notice. Since it stands proved on the record that the workman has applied for leave included maternity leave, appended with a medical certificate and she gave birth to a son vide birth certificate Ex. W15, so to my mind, para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement can not possibly be invoked in terminating the services of the petitioner by the management. It can not possibly be said that the workman had no intention to join the duty. Further more, if the management was not satisfied that the leave has been wrongly claimed or the explanation of the workman is not satisfactory or had any doubts about her bona fides, it was the mandatory duty of the management to charge-sheet the workman and to hold a regular enquiry about her unauthorised absence from duty. Admittedly the petitioner was neither charge-sheeted, nor any regular enquiry was held and in the absence of the same, termination order can not legally be maintained. So the impugned orders dated 31st October, 1986 (Ex. M15) can not be passed, which is illegal, arbitrary and can not be sustained.

11. There is another aspect of the matter which can be viewed from another angle. Taking the risk of repetition as mentioned above, the management has invoked para 16 of the Bipartite Settlement in terminating the services, of the petitioner. Now the next question for consideration is whether para 16 of the said settlement would superseed the statutory provisions of Section 2(oo) and Section 25-F of the Act. Section 2(oo) of the Act defines retrenchment to mean the termination by the employer of the service of a workman for any reason what-so-ever. It now well settled that the striking of the name of a workman from the rolls by the employer for what-so-ever reason, amounts to termination and such termination is retrenchment within the meaning of Section 2(oo) and its effect is violation of the mandatory provisions of Section 25-F of the Act and invalid. Reliance in this regard can be placed to a judgement Ravinder Kumar Srivasatva and others Vs. Union of India and others 1982 Lab. IC 1739 and Kailash Paswan & others Vs. Union of India and others 1985 Lab. I.C. 433. Equally it is well settled that the procedure prescribed must be in accordance with the Article 14 of the Constitution of India and rule of natural justice. To secure the justice any standing order can not over ride the provisions of the Act. It can not possibly be denied that the management has not complied with the provisions of Section 25-F of the Act, so the termination, in what ever form, without complying with the mandatory provisions, is illegal and arbitrary. Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a recent judgement in case of D. K. Yadav Vs. M/s. JMA Industries Ltd. reported in 1993(4) S.L.R. page 126 had categorically held that the termination of services of a workman by the management for any reason what-so-ever is covered by the definition of 'retrenchment' and the management is required to comply with the provision of the Act. Reliance in this regard can also be placed to a judgement Joginder Chand Vs. Punjab State Electricity Board reported in 1994(1) R.S.J. page 186. The judgements mentioned above are the complete answer to the problem in hand. Thus termination order dated 31st October, 1986 (Ex. W15) can not legally be sustained which has been passed after violation of the mandatory provisions of the Act which is hereby set aside in the obtaining circumstances of the case.

12. Now adverting to the backwages, it may be mentioned here that past history of the workman as tabulated by the management in the written statement is of a leave-employee. She remained on presumed sanctioned leave from 14th August, 1985 to 18th October, 1985. She did not work. Even she has sent the leave applications through post. So keeping in view of the fact that the petitioner did not work and remained on presumed leave for a long period from 14th August, 1985 to 18th October, 1986. So to my mind, she is also to be blamed herself for the impugned action and she is not entitled for any back wages for the period she has not worked. Consequently the prayer of the petitioner for back wages is hereby declined.

13. In the light of aforesaid reasons, the reference accepted with a cost of Rs. 500. The impugned order of dismissal, removing the name of the petitioner from the roll of the bank dated 31st October, 1986 (Ex. W15) is hereby set aside. The petitioner is, directed to be reinstated within one month from the publication of the award with the benefits of continuity of service, however as mentioned above, her prayer for back wages is declined in the obtaining circumstances of the case. Appropriate Government be informed accordingly.

Chandigarh,

Dated : 8-12-1994.

M. S. SULLAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 487.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सोमेंट कारपोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि. के प्रवन्धतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, प्रवन्ध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चण्डागढ़ के रजिस्ट्रार को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-30012/39/91-आईआर(विधि)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th January, 1995

S.O. 487.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 24-1-95.

[No. L-30012/39/91-IR (Misc)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI M. S. SULLAR, PRESIDING OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT., INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 68/92

Raghubir Singh Vs. Cement Corporation of India

For the workman : Shri B. S. Prabhakar

For the management : Shri Narinder Kumar

AWARD

Dated : 23-11-1994

In the wake of industrial dispute raised by the workman U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, (hereinafter to be referred as the Act) Central Govt. vide its letter No. L-30012/39/91-IR

(Misc.) dated 29th June, 1992, has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

“Whether the action of the management of CCI in terminating the services of Shri Raghubir Singh, workman without considering the record of previous management and certificate issued by the Registrar Death & Birth is just, fair and legal? If not, what relief the workman is entitled and from what date?”

2. The brief facts, relevant for the disposal of present reference petition, are that the Management of Cement Corporation of India Ltd., Charkhi Dadri, was earlier governed by the Management of Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited. It has closed this unit on 18-3-1980. The Government of India has taken over the above said unit on 23-6-1981 and handed over its Management to the CCI Ltd. with an eye to provide employment to its about 1600 workmen, who had been rendered jobless due to closure. The terms and conditions of the Ex-employees for re-employment were settled.

3. The case set up by the petitioner in brief, in so far as relevant, is that the petitioner joined the service of Dalmia Dadri Cement Limited and was re-employed by the Management of CCI, but the management adopted illegal and arbitrary procedure for determination of the age. The management entered the date of birth of the petitioner in service record as 1-7-32 while making re-employment of the applicant on 27-3-82. On the basis of wrong date of birth, service of the petitioner had been terminated by the management on 30-6-1990 by way of retirement without complying with the provisions of the Act. According to the petitioner his date of birth was 2-2-36, but the management had recorded the same as 1-7-1932 on the basis of so called medical opinion of their medical Officer. It is alleged that the service particulars of previous employment including the age declaration which appears in form B of the register maintained under the provisions of Mines Act were, illegally ignored by the present management. It was alleged that the management has made correction in date of birth of several employees and admitted that 30 other workers contested their claim and the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide judgement dated 23-7-1990 rendered in Civil Appeal No. 3569-71 of 1990 had held that the action of the Respondent/Management, is quite illegal and arbitrary as such quashed the age entries recorded by the management. It was alleged that the petitioner had produced his correct birth entry to the management showing his date of birth as 2-2-36, but the management has retired the petitioner on 30-6-90 on the basis of written date of birth w.e.f. 1-7-90 which is illegal and unjustified. On the footing of aforesaid pleadings the workmen prayed that the management be directed to correct his date of birth as 2-2-36 instead of 1-7-32 and

prayed that the illegal termination on the basis of written date of birth by way of retirement be set aside and he claimed reinstatement with all the consequential service benefit.

4. The Management has contested the claim of the petitioner and filed the written statement inter alia pleading, preliminary objection of maintainability of the reference petition and alleged that the petitioner was retired on 30-6-1990 on attaining the age of retirement in accordance with the terms and conditions of his appointment letter. However it is admitted that the petitioner was earlier employed by the management of DDCL, the present management made fresh appointments on fresh terms and conditions. The petitioner was also offered the appointment as Excavator in the Respondent Corporation vide letter dated 27-3-1982, which was accepted by the workmen. The case set up by the management is that on 1-2-90 the petitioner had submitted a photostat copy of performa issued on 22-1-90 by the Additional District Registrar, Birth and Death indicating his date of birth as 2-2-36. The Certificate was not accepted for want of its proof. It has also been admitted by the management that believing the date of birth as 1-7-32 of the petitioner, he was retired after attaining the age of retirement on 30-6-1990. It will not be out of place to mention here that the management has stoutly denied the other allegations of the workman. That being so, the management prayed for the dismissal of the reference petition.

5. Controverting the allegations of the management and reasserting the pleadings contained in the statement of claim, the petitioner filed the replication.

6. The petitioner in order to substantiate his claim appeared as his own witness as WW1 who has tendered into evidence his affidavit Ex. W1. The petitioner has also tendered into evidence documents Ex. W2 copy of order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 23-7-1990, Ex. W3 copy of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 7-1-90 Ex. W4 copy of judgement of Hon'ble High Court dated 18-5-1992, Ex. W5 copy of minutes of discussions, Ex. W6 copy of letter dated 13-11-1982, Ex. W7 birth certificate, Ex. W8 the list of family members, Ex. W9 copy of matriculate certificate, Ex. W10 copy of ration card.

The management, in order to rebutt the evidence brought on record by the petitioner, examined C. B. Singh, Personnel Officer, as MW1 who has tendered into evidence by affidavit Ex. M1.

7. Having heard the representatives of the parties, having gone through the evidence on record and after bestowal of thoughts on the entire matter, to my mind, the reference petition deserves acceptance.

8. Taking the risk of the repetition as mentioned above, according to the petitioner his date of birth, according to the birth entry Ex. W7, is 2-2-36, but the management has wrongly entered his date of birth on the basis of medical examination in the service record as 1-7-1932 and had illegally retired him on 30-6-1990 after attaining the age of retirement on the basis of his service record where his date of birth is entered as 1-7-1932. The management has also so stated in its affidavit Ex. M1. It is admitted case of the management that the date of birth of the petitioner as 1-7-32, was entered in the service record on the basis of Medical examination. It has also so admitted by C. B. Singh MW1 in his cross-examination. This action of the management has already been disapproved by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 23-7-90 copy of which is Ex. W2 and 7-1-91 copy of which is Ex. W3.

9. Now the short and significant question though important, arises for determination in this case, is, what is the date of birth of the petitioner. The petitioner has produced the copy of the birth entry Ex. W7, issued by the Additional District Registrar, Birth and Death, Health Officer under the provisions of Birth & Death Registration Act 1969, in which the date of birth of the petitioner, has been recorded as 2-2-1936. The management, in para 4 of the written statement admitted that the petitioner had submitted the copy of this birth entry on 1-2-1990 before his retirement. In other words, the petitioner has produced the birth entry showing his date of birth on 2-2-1936 before the management which, to my mind was illegally ignored by the management. The birth entry Ex. W7 has been issued by the Additional Registrar Birth & Death in discharge of his official duty under the provisions of Birth & Death Registration Act 1969. This entry is conclusive proof of the age of the petitioner and per-se admissible in evidence under Section 17 of the said Act. Furthermore, such entry (Ex. W7) is also admissible U/S 35 of Indian Evidence Act. Apart from this conclusive proof of birth entry, the petitioner has also filed an affidavit Ex. W1 to the effect that actually his date of birth is 2-2-1936. The management has not produced any evidence to rebut the oral as well as documentary evidence brought on record by the petitioner in this direction. In view of the birth certificate Ex. W7 which is per-se admissible, in my considered opinion, no implicit reliance can be placed on the affidavit Ex. M1.

10. Thus it would be seen that the bare perusal of the evidence on record would go to show that it stands proved on the record that the date of birth of the petitioner is 2-2-36 and the action of the management in retiring the petitioner on 30-6-1990 is illegible and arbitrary. If that is so, then obviously, the retirement of the petitioner has to be set aside being illegal and is, therefore,

set aside. It may be added here that Division Bench, of Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court, in a similar case has set aside the retirement of a workman vide judgement dated 18-5-1992 rendered in Civil Writ Petition No. 14798 of 1991 (copy of which is Ex. W4).

11. Consequently it is held that the date of birth of the petitioner is 2-2-36 and he was due to retire on 1-2-94, he would be deemed in service till 1-2-94 and is entitled to get his backwages ever since he was retired (30-6-90 till 1-2-94) with all the consequential service benefits and continuity in service. The management is directed to pay all the backwages to the petitioner within one month from publication of the Award failing which workman shall also be entitled to interest @ 12 per cent from 30-6-90 till the realization of the amount. Keeping in view peculiar facts and circumstances of the case, the parties are left to bear their own costs.

Appropriate Government be informed accordingly. File be consigned to record room.

Chandigarh,

23-11-1994.

M. S. SULLAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1995

का.मा. 488.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार भारतीय स्टेट बैंक के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबन्ध निषेजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निदिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, षण्डीगढ़ के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-12012/465/86/डी-II(ए)/आईआर (बी-1)]

पी.जे. माइकल, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1995

S.O. 488.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Chandigarh as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of State Bank of India and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on the 24-1-95.

[No. L-12012/465/86-D.II(A)/IR (B.I)]

P. J. MICHAEL, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI M. S. SULLAR, PRESIDING
OFFICER, CENTRAL GOVT. INDUSTRIAL
TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
CHANDIGARH

Case No. I.D. 60/87

P. K. Anand Vs. State Bank of India

For the workman.—Shri J. C. Verma

For the management.—Sh. R. K. Chhiber

AWARD

Dated 23rd November, 1994

The matrix of the facts, culminating in the commencement of the present reference/petition are that, petitioner P. K. Anand was working as a clerk-cum-cashier at Town Hall, Amritsar Branch of the respdt. Bank on 7-4-1982 at 10 A.M. he took delivery of cash amounting to Rs. 4,15,000 from Janak Raj Kapoor, Dy. Head Cashier for payment at the cash counter of the Bank. At about 10.10 A.M., he report that a sum of Rs. 1 Lakh has been stolen from his cabin, while he was busy in handling the cash. There was a shortage of Rs. 1 Lakh. The case was registered against the workman vide F.I.R. No. 80 of 1982, for an offence punishable under Section 409 of I.P.C., in Police Station East Division, Amritsar. According to the Management, on account of the act of Gross Negligence in the performance of duties by the petitioner, the bank had suffered a loss/shortage of Rs. 1 Lakh and the act was prejudicial to the interest of the Bank. A Show cause notice was issued, he was charge-sheeted, regular inquiry was conducted. In pursuance of a regular inquiry the workman was dismissed from service vide order dated 12-7-85. The workman has challenged the 12-7-85. The workman has challenged Section 10 of the Industrial Dispute Act 1947.

2. In the wake of industrial dispute raised by the workman, Central Govt. vide letter No. L-12012/465/86-D.II (A) dated 7th August 1987 issued U/S 10(1)(d) of the Industrial Disputes Act 1947, (hereinafter to be referred as the Act), has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication —

“Whether the action of State Bank of India, Punjab Region, in dismissing from service Shri P. K. Anand, Clerk-cum-Cashier, Amritsar Branch, is legal and justified, If not, to what relief is workman entitled and from what date?”

3. The case set up by the workman, in brief, in so far as relevant is that, he was not at fault as he was working as clerk-cum-cashier in the absence

of security, the system of handling cash, as prescribed by the Head office of the State Bank of India. It is alleged that a sum of Rs. 1 Lakh was stolen in a flick of second and culprit could not be apprehended. However, it has been admitted by the petitioner that FIR was lodged, he was arrested and was placed under suspension. A show notice dated 1-7-82 was issued to him by the Disciplinary Authority. He asked the bank for keeping the disciplinary proceedings in abeyance, in view criminal investigation. But his request was rejected. Admitting the fact of holding the inquiry, the workman has challenged the inquiry proceedings mainly on the ground that inquiry was vitiated as his request, for postponing the inquiry, in view of the pendency of criminal proceedings, was wrongly rejected.

He had made the request for permission to engage the lawyer for his defence but the same was also rejected by the Inquiry Officer.

No full opportunity was afforded to the petitioner to lead his evidence.

4. According to him, the workman has submitted a list for summoning the documents from the Bank for proper cross-examination but the request was arbitrarily turned down by the Inquiry Officer, as the inquiry officer was not fair. It was next stated that even the disciplinary authority has not provided adequate opportunity to show cause against the proposed punishment. Assailing the Inquiry proceedings on variety of grounds, the workman, in all, has alleged that no full opportunity has been provided to him by the Inquiry Officer and Principals of Natural Justice and Provisions of Law have been violated. According to him the Inquiry Proceedings, culminating in his dismissal from the service, were bad, illegal and vitiated. On the footing of aforesaid grounds the workman has challenged his dismissal order as indicated earlier.

5. The Management has stoutly contested the claim of the petitioner and filed the written statement inter-alia, pleadings that an amount of Rs. 4.15 000 was entrusted to the petitioner. On account of Gross Negligence in performance of the duties there was a shortage of an amount of Rs. 1 Lakh, which resulted in loss to the Bank. He was rightly charge sheeted and the subject matter of charge sheet is covered by the Sastry Award. It was alleged the criminal case has got nothing to do with the domestic inquiry. Which was registered on 7-4-1982. The police submitted the Challan, in the Criminal Case, against the petitioner in the Court of CJM, Amritsar, on 18-10-1983 for the offence punishable under Section 409 I.P.C. Thus the bank was within its rights to initiate disciplinary action in terms of para 521(3) of the Sastry Award.

6. The case set up by the bank, in brief, in so far as relevant, is that the inquiry was conducted on 15-1-1983, 1-2-1983, 1-3-1983, 22-3-1983, 20-4-1983, 25-7-1983, 26-7-1983, 8-8-1983, 9-8-1983, 10-8-1983, 26-9-1983, 3-10-1983, 16-1-1984, 17-1-1984, 18-1-1984, 17-4-1984, 18-4-1984, 19-4-1984, 11-5-1984 and 13-8-1984. (Vide Proceedings of Inquiry Annexure R-3 to Annexure R-22. The enquiry officer sent his findings alongwith the enquiry proceedings to the disciplinary authority vide his letter dated 26-10-1984. The show cause notice dated 7-1-1985, Final order of the Disciplinary Authority dated 12-7-1985, the order of the Appellate Authority dated 8-11-1985, and letter of the petitioner dated 27-1-1986 (W.8) have been admitted. It was next stated that the order of dismissal dated 12-7-1985 passed by the Disciplinary Authority was duly confirmed by the Order dated 8-11-1985 by the Appellate Authority.

7. According to the Management, permission to engage a lawyer was not given to the workman for the reasons that the representative of the bank was not a legally trained person, who was from the Accounts branch. There is no fundamental right to obtain the assistance of lawyer in a domestic inquiry. The petitioner had the Assistance of his co-workman and he availed the opportunity by engaging Sh. R. N. Gupta as his defence representative. The inquiry has been duly completed and concluded on 13-8-1984. Both the workman and defence representative duly signed the proceedings on each date. It was next stated that the inquiry was completed on 13-8-1984 and the workman sent the belated request for the change of the inquiry officer vide letter dated 18-8-1984.

8. It was also mentioned that the petitioner has filed a civil suit and had availed the remedy of Civil Suit, and he cannot claim any relief under the Act. It will not be out of place to mention here that the Management has stoutly denied the other allegations of the workman and in all it has been alleged that there was a sufficient material of record proving the charge against the petitioner. A show cause notice was issued to him. He was rightly charge sheeted, a regular enquiry was held, according to Sastri Award, the petitioner was afforded full opportunity at every stage. He was rightly dismissed from the service. That being so, the management prayed for the dismissal of the reference petition.

8. Controverting the allegations contained in the written statement and reasserting the stand taken in the claim statement the petitioner filed the replication.

9. Petitioner, P. K. Anand, in order to substantiate case, appeared as his own witness as WW1, and has tendered into evidence his affidavit

Ex. W1. He also admitted in cross-examination that Ex. M2 to Ex. M23 are the enquiry proceedings of the enquiry. Ex. M24 is letter dated 28-1-85 Ex. M25 is the copy of plaint, Ex. M26 is the copy of application for interim injunction, Ex. M27 is the copy of affidavit in support of application for interim injunction Ex. M28 is copy of rejection of interim injunction. Ex. M29 is the copy of order dated 12-3-1985, Ex. M30 is the copy of statement dated 12-3-1985, Ex. M31 is copy of Memorandum of instructions dated 7-12-1982 and Ex. M32 is the copy of regd. letter dated 20-9-1984.

10. The management, in order to rebutt the oral as well as documentary evidence brought on record by the petitioner, examined Roop Lal Sharma, Dy. Manager Cash, as MW-1 who has also tendered into evidence his affidavit Ex. M33 T. S. Kohli Assistant General Manager, SBI was also examined as MW2 who has tendered into evidence his affidavit Ex. M34.

11. At the outset, to my mind, it would be expedient in the interest of justice to decide the preliminary objection, regarding the maintainability of the reference, petition, raised by the representative of the management. In this regard, he has submitted that the workman had earlier filed a civil suit vide plaint copy of which is Ex. M25 in the Court of Senior Sub Judge Amritsar, alongwith an application under order 39 rule 1&2, copy of which is Ex. M26 and affidavit Ex. M27. Argument is that the interim stay was declined to the workman, vide order dated copy of which Ex. M28. The workman made statement in the civil suit copy of which as Ex. M30 and the suit was dismissed as withdrawn vide order dated 12-3-1985, copy of which is Ex. M29. Argument further proceeds that the workman, had already availed the remedy civil suit so he is debarred from filing the present reference petition under the Act, in view the judgement in State Bank of India Vs. Darshan Kumar Jindal 1979 P.L.R. 567.

12. After considering the matter deeply, to my mind, neither the argument is tenable nor the judgement cited by him in State Bank of India Vs. D. K. Jindal (Supra) is helpful to case of the management. No doubt, it was held in the aforesaid judgement that plaintiff has to elect his remedy either under the Act or by separate suit. If plaintiff choose the remedy as provided by the Act and he availed that remedy, in that event the civil court has no jurisdiction to entertain the suit. Possibly no one can dispute about the proposition of law laid down in the said judgement. But the same is not applicable to the facts of the present case, because therefore perusal of the copy of the plaint Ex. M25 and order Ex. M28 would go to show that the petitioner had filed a suit for perpetual injunction restraining the defendants, (management), from continuing the departmental

proceedings or taking any other action till the final disposal of the criminal case, registered against him vide FIR 80 of 1982 mainly on the ground that the management is proceeding with the enquiry, while a criminal case is pending against him. Even at that time the impugned dismissal order was not passed against the petitioner. That plea of the petitioner did not find favour with the learned sub judge, who declined his stay application and the petitioner withdrew the civil suit. In other words, the subject matter of civil suit was entirely different than that of the present reference, in which the petitioner had challenged his dismissal order dated 12-7-1985. The subject matter of the present reference is entirely different than that of the civil suit. Thus it would be seen that the argument of the learned counsel for the ban are neither tenable and "stricto-sensu" deserve to be ignored nor the judgement cited in SBI Vs. D. K. Jindal (Supra) would come to his rescue.

13. Raising variety of arguments, the representative of the workman has contended with some amount of vehemency that enquiry is vitiated, only on the ground that the request of the workman for postponing of enquiry proceedings, in view of the pendency of criminal case, was abruptly declined by the enquiry officer, specially when the workman had already been acquitted by the Criminal Court.

14. Faced with the situation, representative of the management has urged that the pendency of the criminal case has got no bearing on the enquiry proceedings. Argument is that even subsequent acquittal has got nothing to do with the charges against the petitioner, which had been substantiated by oral as well as documentary evidence in the domestic enquiry.

15. Having heard the representative of the parties, having gone through the evidence on record and after best wale of thoughts on the entire matter. I can not help observe that the argument raised on behalf of the workman is devoid of merit. At this stage, it may be mentioned here that it is settled principle of law that the enquiry cannot be said to have been properly held unless employee proceeded against has been informed clearly of the charges levelled against him, (ii) the witness are examined in the presence of the employee in respect of the charges, (iii) employee is given fair opportunity to cross-examine the witness, (iv) he is also given fair opportunity to examine witnesses including himself in his defence if he so wishes on any relevant matter and (c) enquiry officer records his finding based on reasons in his report.

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16. Para 521 of the Sastri Award postulates the procedure for taking disciplinary action. It has been specifically mentioned by the management at page 3 of the written statement that occurrence in this case took place on 7-4-1982 and on the same day F.I.R. was registered. The police submitted the challan in the criminal case against the petitioner in the Court of Chief Judicial Magistrate Amritsar U/S 409 of IPC on 18-10-1983. This averment has not been specifically denied by the workman in his replication. This would mean that the workman was not put on trial within a year of commission of the offence. If that is so, then sub-para 3 of para 521 of Sastri Award provided that if the workman is not put on trial within a year of the commission of offence, the management may then deal with him as if he had committed an act of gross misconduct in accordance with sub-paragraph 9 and 10. Thus it is clear that the management was well within its jurisdiction to initiate domestic enquiry against the petitioner not with standing the pendency of criminal case.

17. Otherwise also, it is now well settled that there is no provision of law empowering the Court to stay departmental proceedings merely because the criminal prosecution of the same person is launched in a Court of Law. It was held in Bhagwan Singh Vs. Deputy Commissioner, Sitapur and Others AIR 1962 (Allahabad) 232 that the purpose of two proceedings appears to be quite different. The job of departmental proceedings is to ascertain whether the employee concerned is a fit person to be retained in service. On the other hand the object of the criminal prosecution is to find out whether the ingredients in the offence as defined in the penal statute above is made out. Equally it is now well settled that the purpose of disciplinary proceedings is not identical with that of criminal trial. The scope of misconduct is wider than that of criminal offence such as theft, disciplinary proceedings cannot be equated with the criminal trial. Reliance in this regard can also be placed on New Victoria Mills Co. Ltd. Vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court and others reported in 1975 Lab. I.C. 428.

18. Similarly, the subsequent acquittal of an employee in a criminal proceedings, in which the benefit of doubt, was granted, had got nothing to do on the order of dismissal of an employee, passed by the management, after a domestic enquiry, without reference to any criminal proceeding. It was held in the case of Management of W. S. Insulator of India Ltd., Madras Vs. Mohamed Moosa and another 1979 Lab. page 102 that the subsequent acquittal by the criminal court has no effect on the order of dismissal. Reliance in this regard can also be placed to a judgement of Sri Ram Vs. Superintendent of Police, Kolar and another 1968 S. L. page 136.

19. Adverting to the other contentions of the learned representative that the workman was not allowed to engage a counsel. In this direction it may be mentioned here the clause (a) of sub para 10 of para 521 of Sastri Award provides that a workman shall also be permitted to be defended by a representative of a registered Union of the bank employees or with the bank's permission by a lawyer in the domestic enquiry. There is no mandate that the workman have a fundamental right to engage a lawyer. The bare perusal of enquiry proceedings would reveal that he engaged Mr. R. N. Gupta his representative, who has defended the workman. It is also clear that the management was also represented by a bank employee, who was not a lawyer. So if the bank was represented by an employee and the petitioner was also represented by his representative, then to my mind, the enquiry officer was justified in declining the prayer of the petitioner for engaging the counsel.

20. Continuing his arguments, the representative of the workman then urged that the enquiry officer was not fair as he has neither allowed the workman to summon the documents nor allowed relevant question of cross-examination. Again the contention is devoid of merit. I have gone through the enquiry proceedings Ex. M2 to Ex. M23 and I am of the considered opinion that the enquiry officer has rightly disallowed the workman to summon the documents and declined his prayer to put irrelevant questions in cross-examination to the witnesses, because the same has got no bearing on the subject matter of the allegations against the petitioner e.g. summoning the record of subsequent repairs of the bank has got nothing to do with the mis-conduct alleged against the workman.

21. The other contention of the representative of the workman, that even if the allegations of the management against the petitioner are put together, even, then gross misconduct cannot be attributed to him, has no force, because taking a risk of repetition as indicated earlier, the charges against the petitioner are that he took delivery of cash amounting to Rs. 4,15,000 from Shri Janak Rai Kapoor Deputy Head Cashier at 10 AM on the fateful day but there was a shortage of one lakh at 10-10AM and no transaction took place. Clause 'j' of sub para 4 of the 521 postulates that doing any act prejudicial to the interests of the bank or gross-negligence or negligence involving or caused to the bank any serious loss, is gross-misconduct. The enquiry officer has recorded his findings of fact that the workman has caused a loss of Rs. one Lakh to the bank, so his negligence to my mind is gross misconduct as contemplated under clause 'j' of sub para 4 of para 521 of Sastri Award.

22. Similarly, the other arguments of the workman, that there is no material on record warranting his dismissal and that the enquiry officer and appellate authority did not apply their mind, are meritless, because the bare perusal of enquiry file and other evidence on record would go to show that an amount of Rs. 4,15,000 was delivered to the workman by Shri Janak Raj Kapoor, Deputy Head Cashier at 10 AM on 7-4-1982 and at 10-10AM there was a shortage of one lakh due to the negligence of the petitioner. A show cause notice for initiating disciplinary proceedings was given to him. Shri T. S. Kohli MW2 was appointed enquiry officer. The enquiry was conducted from 15-1-1983 to 13-8-1984 on various dates. Enquiry proceedings are elaborate. The workman participated in the enquiry. He was represented by his representative. The management examined as many as three witnesses and produced the documents. They were effectively cross-examined on behalf of the workman. The workman was also provided full opportunity to lead his evidence. He had examined D. K. Chandol DW1, Kanehya Lal as DW2, Sunil Kumar as DW3, V.K. Bhatia as DW4 and P. K. Kapoor as DW5. After considering every aspect of the matter and the material on record, the enquiry officer recorded his finding of fact that the bank had suffered a loss of Rs. one lakh on account of the negligence of the petitioner. The disciplinary authority agreeing with the report of the enquiry officer and after following the proper procedure passed the impugned dismissal order. Even P. K. Anand petitioner while appearing as WW1 has categorically admitted that he participated in the enquiry proceedings and admitted that the Ex. M2 to Ex. M23 are the proceedings of the enquiry. Further more, Ex M24 is the letter written by the petitioner himself, mentioning there in, that he is ready to co-operate the authorities to make the payments of the impugned amount in easy instalments of Rs. 500 per month. The case of management is fully supported by the evidence of Roop Lal MW1, the enquiry officer T.S. Kohli as MW2. Even the appellate authority after affording the opportunity of being heard to the workman, rejected his appeal vide a detailed order dated 8-11-1985. If oral as well as documentary evidence brought on record by the parties is put together, then, to my mind, the conclusion is unescapable that the misconduct of the workman is cogently proved. There is absolutely no scope for interfering in the conclusion arrived at by the disciplinary as well as appellate authority in the obtaining circumstances of the case, which are based on oral as well as documentary evidence mentioned above, particularly when the representative of the management, with his usual alertness, has rightly placed reliance on a judgment of Hon'ble Supreme Court in *Dunlop Rubber Co. India Ltd. Vs. Their Workmen* AIR 1965 Supreme Court page 1392, to contend that the Tribunal can

not sit as a Court of appeal in scrutinizing the evidence and in reaching and substituting the conclusion of its own. The above mentioned judgement is the complete answer to the problem in hand.

23. In the light of aforesaid reasons, I am of the considered opinion that no fault could be found in the enquiry proceedings as well in the impugned order of dismissal in the obtaining circumstances of the case. There is no merit in the reference petition which is hereby declined. Appropriate Govt. be informed accordingly. File be consigned to record.

Chandigarh.

23-11-1994

M. S. SULLAR, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 27 जनवरी, 1995

का. आ. 489.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार सीमेंट कॉर्पोरेशन आफ इंडिया लि. के प्रबन्धतंत्र के संबंध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निहित औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नई दिल्ली के पंचपट को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 27-1-95 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[संख्या एल-29012/35/89-आई.आर. (विविध)]

बी.एम. डेविड, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 27th January, 1995

S.O. 489.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby published the award of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, New Delhi as shown in the Annexure, in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Cement Corporation of India Ltd., and their workmen, which was received by the Central Government on 27-1-95.

[No. L-29012/35/89-IR(Vividh)]

B. M. DAVID, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI GANPATI SHARMA :
PRESIDING OFFICER : CENTRAL GOVT.
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL : NEW DELHI

I.D. No. 15/90

In the matter of dispute between :

Shri B.S. Prabhakar s/o Late Shri Khushi
Ram Bansal, Clerk, Staff No. 6925,
CCI Ltd. Charkhi Dadri. Backside

Anaj Mandi, Near Shankar Market
P.O. Charkhi Dadri-123306, Distt.
Bhiwani.

Versus

1. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director,
Cement Corporation of India Ltd., 59,
Shakuntla Apartment, Nehru Place.
New Delhi.
2. The General Manager,
Cement Corporation of India Ltd.,
P.O. Charkhi Dadri-123306, Distt.
Bhiwani, Haryana.

APPEARANCES :

None for the workman.

Shri R.S. Dalal for the Management.

AWARD

The Central Government in the Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-29012/35/89-I.R. (Vividh) dated 22-1-1990 has referred the following industrial dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication :

“Whether the action of the management of Cement Corporation of India Ltd. in relation to their Charkhi Dadri Cement Factory in dismissing the services of Shri B.S. Prabhakar, Clerk w.e.f. 5-10-88 is just, fair and legal. If not, what relief the concerned workman is entitled to and from what date?”

2. Shri Hukam Singh Personnel & Administrative Officer of the Management has made statement that he was authorised to make such statement and the case of the workman B. S. Prabhakar has already been decided by the Labour Court Hissar. He also placed on record the copy of the judgment of the said court and stated that the management would be bound by that judgment.

3. The workman also made statement accepting the statement of the management representative. In view of the statement of the representative for the management and the workman it is ordered that no dispute exist between the parties before this court for adjudication as the judgment has already been given by another court and accepted by the management. I, therefore, pass a No dispute Award in this case leaving the parties to bear their own costs.

GANPATI SHARMA, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.भा. : 490 —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-I की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-2-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियम करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (i) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध तमिल नाडु राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :

“जिला बी.ओ. चिदमबरनार के तालुक टूटीकोरीन में राजस्व ग्राम कोरम्पालम के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र” ।

[संख्या : 38013/13/95-एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 490.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-sections (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th February, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Section 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas is the State of Tamil Nadu namely :—

“Areas comprising within the revenue village of Korampaleam in Tuticorin taluk, V.O. Chidambaranar District.”

[No. S-38013/13/95-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.भा. 491 : —कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-I की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-2-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियम करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है (और अध्याय-5 और 6) धारा-76 की उपधारा (i) और धारा -77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) के उपबन्ध तमिल नाडु राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला नेलाई कट्टाबोमन के तालुक अम्बासमुद्रम में राजस्व ग्राम मन्नारकोयल, ब्रह्माडैसम, बगार्शुलम, कील

अम्बासमुद्रम, बाईरावीकुलम और कालीदाईकुरीची थरक्कु (दक्षिण) के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र” ।

[संख्या एस-38013/14/95-एसएस-I]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 491.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th February, 1995 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI (except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force) of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas is the State of Tamil Nadu namely :—

“Areas comprising the revenue villages of Mannarkoil, Brahmadesam, Vagaikulam Keel Ambasamudram, Vairavikulam, Kallidaikurichy Therkkku (South) in Ambasamudram Taluk of Nellai Kattabomman District.”

[No. S-38013/14/95-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.भा. 492 : —उत्प्रवास अधिनियम, 1983 (1983 का 31) की धारा 3 की उपधारा (i) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुये केन्द्रीय सरकार श्री हरविन्दर सिंह, अनुभाग अधिकारी को दिनांक 18-11-1994 से अग्रगण्य आदेश जारी होने तक उत्प्रवास संरक्षी चंड़ीगढ़ के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[संख्या ए-22012/1/92 उत्प्रवास]

वी.डी. नागर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 492.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3, Sub-section (1) of the Emigration Act, 1983 (31 of 1983). the Central Government hereby appoints Shri Harvinder Singh, Section Officer as Protector of Emigrants, Chandigarh with effect from 18th November, 1994 till further orders.

[No. A-22012/1/92-Emig]

V. D. NAGAR, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 30 जनवरी, 1995

का.आ. 493 :—जबकि भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त प्रतिष्ठान कहा गया) ने उपदान संदाय अधिनियम, 1972 (1972 का 39) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया) की धारा 5 के अंतर्गत छूट प्रदान किया जाने हेतु आवेदन किया है;

और जबकि केन्द्रीय सरकार की राय में, भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स कर्मचारी उपदान निधि नियमों के अंतर्गत देय उपदान लाभ, जो कि उपदान लाभों के संबंध में उक्त प्रतिष्ठान के कर्मचारियों के लिए लागू है, उक्त कर्मचारियों के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत प्रवृत्त लाभों से कम लाभदायक नहीं है,

अतः, अब, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की दिनांक 11-5-1990 की अधिसूचना का.आ. 1638 के क्रम में केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त प्रतिष्ठान को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन 29-11-1994 से पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के प्रचालन से छूट प्रदान करती है, अर्थात् :—

- (1) यदि भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स कर्मचारी उपदान निधि नियमों के कार्यान्वयन के संबंध में कोई विवाद उत्पन्न होता है तो उक्त अधिनियम के अंतर्गत नियंत्रण प्राधिकारी और अपीलीय प्राधिकारी के पास उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंधों के अनुसार हस्तक्षेप करने और निर्धारण की शक्तियां होंगी, और
- (2) केन्द्रीय सरकार की लिखित पूर्वानुमति के बिना भारत हेवी इलेक्ट्रिकल्स लिमिटेड कर्मचारी उपदान निधि में कोई परिवर्तन नहीं किया जाएगा।

[संख्या एस-42014/3/94-एसएस II]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi. the 30th January, 1995

S.O. 493.—Whereas the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited (hereinafter referred to as the said establishment) has applied for exemption under section 5 of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (39 of 1972) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act);

And whereas, in the opinion of the Central Government, the gratuity benefits payable under the Bharat Heavy Electricals Employees' Gratuity Fund Rules as applicable to the employees of the said establishment with respect to gratuity benefits are not less favourable to the said employees than those conferred under the said Act;

Now therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 5 of the said Act, and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India in the Ministry of Labour. S.O. 1638, dated 11-5-1990, the Central Government hereby exempts the said establishment from the operation of the provisions of the said Act for a further period of five years with effect from 29-11-1994, subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) If any dispute arises with regard to the implementation of the Bharat Heavy Electricals Employees' Gratuity Fund Rules, the Controlling Authority and Appellate Authority under the said Act shall have the power to intervene and determine it in accordance with the provisions of the said Act; and
- (ii) No change in the Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited Employees' Gratuity Fund shall be made without prior permission in writing of the Central Government.

[No. S-42014/3/94-SS.II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 494 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार, कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 91-क के साथ पठित धारा 87 द्वारा प्रवृत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, और भारत सरकार के श्रम मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 1178 दिनांक 4 मई, 1994 के अनुक्रम में, मैसर्स हिन्दुस्तान लीडर्स लि. कान्नागला बेलगांव को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रवर्तन से प्रथम जनवरी, 1995 से 31 दिसम्बर, 1995 तक की अवधि के लिए जिसमें यह तारीख भी सम्मिलित है, छूट देती है।

2. उक्त छूट निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन है, अर्थात् :—

(1) उक्त कारखाने का नियोजक उस अवधि की बाबत जिसके दौरान उस कारखाने पर उक्त अधिनियम प्रवृत्त था (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अवधि कहा गया है) ऐसी विवरणियां ऐसे प्रारूप में और ऐसी विशिष्टियों सहित देगा जो कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 के अधीन उसे उक्त अवधि की बाबत देनी थी।

(2) निगम द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 45 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन नियुक्त किया गया कोई निरीक्षक या इस निमित्त प्राधिकृत निगम का कोई अन्य पदधारी,

- (i) धारा 44 की उपधारा (1) के अधीन, उक्त अवधि के लिए दी गई किसी विवरणी की विशिष्टियों को सत्यापित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए, या

(ii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा (साधारण) विनियम, 1950 द्वारा यथा अपेक्षित रजिस्टर और अभिलेख उक्त अवधि के लिए रखे गए थे या नहीं, या

(iii) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि कर्मचारी, नियोजक द्वारा दी गई उन प्रसुविधाओं को, जो ऐसी प्रसुविधाएं हैं जिनके प्रतिफलस्वरूप इस अधिनियम के अधीन छूट दी जा रही है, नकद और वस्तु रूप में पाने का हकदार बना हुआ है, या नहीं, या

(iv) यह अभिनिश्चित करने के प्रयोजनों के लिए कि उस अवधि के दौरान, जब उक्त कारखाने के संबंध में अधिनियम के उपबंध प्रवृत्त थे, ऐसे किन्हीं उपबंधों का अनुपालन किया गया था या नहीं,

निम्नलिखित कार्य करने के लिए सशक्त होगा :-

(क) प्रधान नियोजक या अध्यक्षित नियोजक से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या

(ख) ऐसे प्रधान या नियोजक अध्यक्षित नियोजक के अधिभोग में के कारखाने, स्थापन कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में किसी भी उचित समय पर प्रवेश करना और उसके भारसाधक व्यक्ति से यह अपेक्षा करना कि वह व्यक्तियों के नियोजन और मजदूरी के संदाय से संबंधित ऐसे लेखाबहियां और अन्य दस्तावेज, ऐसे निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के समक्ष प्रस्तुत करें और उनकी परीक्षा करने दे या वह उसे ऐसी जानकारी दे जो वह आवश्यक समझे, या

(ग) प्रधान नियोजक या अध्यक्षित नियोजक की, उसके अभिकर्ता या सेवक की या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जो ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में पाया जाए या ऐसे किसी व्यक्ति की जिसके बारे में उक्त निरीक्षक या अन्य पदधारी के पास यह विश्वास करने का व्यक्तिगत कारण है कि वह कर्मचारी है, परीक्षा करना, या

(घ) ऐसे कारखाने, स्थापन, कार्यालय या अन्य परिसर में रखे गए किसी रजिस्टर लेखावही या अन्य दस्तावेज की नकल करना या उससे उद्धरण लेना ।

[संख्या एस-38014/7/93-एस.एस.-1]

जय प्रकाश शुक्ला, अवसर सचिव

स्पष्टीकारक ज्ञापन

इस मामले में छूट को भूतलक्षी प्रभाव देना आवश्यक हो गया है क्योंकि छूट के आवेदन पर कार्यवाही करने में समय लगा था । किन्तु यह प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि छूट को भूतलक्षी प्रभाव देने से किसी भी व्यक्ति के हित पर प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा ।

MINISTRY OF LABOUR

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 494.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 87 read with section 91-A of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), and in continuation of the Notification of the Government of India, Ministry of Labour No. S.O. 1178 dated the 4th May, 1994, the Central Government hereby exempts M/s Hindustan Latex Limited, Kanagala Belgaum-25 from the operation of the said Act for a period of one year with effect from the 1st January, 1995 upto and inclusive of the 31st December, 1995.

2. The above exemption is subject to the following conditions, namely :—

(1) The employer of the said factory shall submit in respect of the period during which that factory was subject to the operation of the said Act (hereinafter referred to as the said period, such returns in such form and containing such particulars as were due from it in respect of the said period under the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950.

(2) Any Inspector appointed by the Corporation under sub-section (1) of Section 45 of said Act or other official of the Corporation authorised in this behalf shall, for the purpose of :—

(i) verifying the particulars contained in any return submitted under sub-section (1) of section 44 for the said period; or

(ii) ascertaining whether registers and records were maintained as required by the Employees' State Insurance (General) Regulations, 1950 for the said period, or

(iii) ascertaining whether the employees continue to be entitled to benefits provided by the employer in cash and kind being benefits in consideration of which exemption is being granted under this notification, or

- (iv) ascertaining whether any of the provisions of the said Act has been complied with during the period when such provisions were in force in relation to the said factory;

be empowered to :—

- (a) require the principal or immediate employer to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (b) enter any factory, establishment, office or other premises occupied by such principal or immediate employer at any reasonable time and require any person found incharge thereof to produce to such Inspector or other official and allow him to examine such accounts, books and other documents relating to the employment of persons and payment of wages or to furnish to him such information as he may consider necessary; or
- (c) examine the principal or immediate employer, his agent or servant or any person found in such factory, establishment, office or other premises or any person whom the said Inspector or other official has reasonable cause to believe to have been an employee; or
- (d) make copies of or take extracts from any register account book or other document maintained in such factory, establishment, office or other premises.

[F. No. S-38014/7/93-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

EXPLANATORY MEMORANDUM

It has become necessary to give retrospective effect to the exemption in this case as the processing of application for exemption took time. However, it is certified that the grant of exemption with retrospective effect will not affect the interest of any body adversely.

नई दिल्ली, 2 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 495 :—केन्द्रीय सरकार का समाधान हो गया है कि लोकहित में ऐसा अपेक्षित है कि कोल उद्योग को जिसे औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची के मद 4 में निर्दिष्ट किया गया है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाना चाहिए,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 2 के खंड (इ) के उपखंड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग

को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/13/81-डी-1(ए)]

एस.एस. परागर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 2nd February, 1995

S.O. 495.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the Coal Industry which is covered item 4 of the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/13/81-I.R. (Policy)]

S. S. PRASHER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 6 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 496 :—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उपधारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 16-2-1995 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (धारा-44 और 45 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है) अध्याय 5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उपधारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबंध तमिऴनाडु राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्र में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

“जिला नागापट्टीनम कायदे मिलेय के मैइलादुथुराई (मयुराम) तालुक में राजस्व ग्राम मैइलादुथुराई, मैइलादुथुराई शहर, कोरानंद, मंगनालूर और विलीप्रानालूर के अन्तर्गत आने वाले क्षेत्र ”।

[संख्या : एस-38013/15/95-एसएस-1]

जे.पी. शुकला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 6th February, 1995

S.O. 496.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948), the Central Government hereby appoints the 16th February, 1995 as the date on which the

provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Tamil Nadu namely :—

“Areas comprising the revenue Villages Mayiladuthurai, Mayiladuthurai Town, Koranad, Manganallur and Villianallur in Mayiladuthurai (Mayuram) Taluk, Nagapattinam Quide-E-Milleth District.”

[No. S-38013/15/95-SS.I]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 497 :— केन्द्रीय सरकार ने यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि लोकहित में ऐसा करना अपेक्षित है कि इंडिया गवर्नमेंट मिनट, बम्बई को, जो औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की प्रथम अनुसूची में निर्दिष्ट है, उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित किया जाए,

अतः अब, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 की धारा 2 के खंड (क) के उपखंड (vi) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त उद्योग को उक्त अधिनियम के प्रयोजनों के लिए तत्काल प्रभाव से छः मास की कालावधि के लिए लोक उपयोगी सेवा घोषित करती है।

[संख्या एस-11017/3/85-डी-1 (ए)]

एम.एस. पराणर, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 497.—Whereas the Central Government is satisfied that the public interest requires that the India Government Mint, Bombay which is specified in the First Schedule to the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), should be declared to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-clause (vi) of clause (n) of section 2 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, the Central Government hereby declares with immediate effect the said industry to be a public utility service for the purposes of the said Act for a period of six months.

[No. S-11017/3/85-D.I(A)]

S. S. PRASHER, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 8 फरवरी, 1995

का.आ. 498 :— कर्मचारी भविष्य निधि एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध अधिनियम, 1952 (1952 का 19) की धारा 16 की उपधारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, यह गव होने पर कि कुछ प्रतिष्ठानों, जो केवल ऐसे पूर्व-सैनिकों को नियोजित कर रहे हैं जो सरकार के नियमों के अंतर्गत यथा अनूमेय पेंशन लाभ प्राप्त कर रहे हैं, की परिस्थितियों को ध्यान में रखते हुए यह करना आवश्यक और समीचीन है, भारत के सरकारी राजपत्र में इस अधिसूचना के प्रकाशित होने की तारीख से प्रतिष्ठानों की उक्त श्रेणी को पांच वर्ष की अवधि के लिए उक्त अधिनियम के प्रचालन से छूट प्रदान करती है।

[संख्या एस-35011/6/94-एम.एम.-II]

जे.पी. शुक्ला, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 8th February, 1995

S.O. 498.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (2) of Section 16 of the Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 (19 of 1952), the Central Government, being of opinion that, having regard to the circumstances of certain establishments which are employing only ex-servicemen who are in receipt of pension benefits as admissible under the Government rules, it is necessary and expedient so to do, hereby exempts the said class of establishments from the operation of the said Act for a period of five years with effect from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette of India.

[No. S-35011/6/94-SS.II]

J. P. SHUKLA, Under Secy.